The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3. THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 7, 1898. NUMBER 217

SAMUEL CULLY & CO

300 PAIRS OF

Blankets

At the very lowest prices ever quoted on the same class of goods. Wool is higher, and Blankets were never lower-priced than now. Why then do we advertise to sell our stock at such immense reductions? Because we would rather have the money than to have it tied up in a big Blanket Stock.

Heavy white wool blankets, 68x80, regular price $2.75, sale price only
$2 39 pair

Extra fine wool blankets, 68x80, former price $3.75, sale price only
$3 19 pair

Extra Schofield wool blankets, 64x80, regular price $4, sale price only
$3 39 pair

Extra large fine wool blankets, 68x82, usually $4.50, sale price only
$3 89 pair

Special values in fine all wool blankets, regular price $5, only
$4 39 pair

Great value in fine all wool blankets, 68x80 weight 5 1-2 lbs, regular price $5.50, at only
$4 69 pair

Very fine heavy all wool blankets, 72x84, weight 5 1-2 lbs, regular price $6, great value at
$4 98 pair

All wool blankets, 72x84, weight 6lbs, regular price $6.50, special at
$5 39 pair

Very fine all wool blankets, 68x80, weight 5 lbs, regular price $12.50, special at
$5 69 pair

SAMUEL CULLY & CO

VAN HOUTEN'S Cocoa

IS ONE OF THE BEST on the market and if you will call at my store any day this week we will serve you free with a cup of it that you may be convinced that we only claim what it justly merits.

OUR INTERESTS are mutual and if you will kindly accept this invitation I feel very sure you will feel amply repaid.

I AM OFFERING some very desirable bargains in Coffee and Tea. You will find my line of Teas at 45c a lb will surprise you and are just as good as you have been paying more money for.

M V N Braman.

12 STATE STREET.

Tailoring Opportunities.

Now that the rush of the Holidays has passed give some thought to your own wardrobe. If you require a Suit, an Overcoat or trousers, take advantage of our markdown bargains and low tariff prices. This means closing out quite a large quantity of goods at about one-fourth less than their real value. Also a complete line of men's furnishing goods for less than cost. Look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NO LEGAL FIGHTERS

Allowed at Lattimer Shooting Trial. Judge Woodward Condemns Sensational Newspapers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 7.—A big crowd was present today at the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, to hear what the court would say about the fight which took place between the lawyers after adjournment on Saturday. The fight came on a motion by the district attorney that the defendants be committed during adjournment as their bail bond had expired. After hot debate, the judge decided not to commit the men, but to take new bail today.

The court said today that if there was a repetition of the affair, the lawyers would be punished for contempt of court. Then he denounced the sensational newspapers which exaggerated the facts of the trial. He said the trial was a matter of life and death, not a concert or political convention, and that diginity must be preserved. If falsehoods continued, representatives of the papers would find the doors of the court closed to them.

Zola Trial Begun.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The trial of Emile Zola, who is being prosecuted by the government as a result of a letter he published about the Dreyfus affair, reflecting on high officials, was opened today in the Assize court. Tremendous public interest was shown and crowds gathered at the court. The police measures that were taken to insure order were most vigorous.

When Zola drove up in a carriage he was greeted with hisses and cries of "Spit on Zola." The crowd increased in number all the morning.

Zola was pale and a few cries of "Vive Zola" were promptly suppressed. The court explained that the trial was strictly limited to the passage in the letter denouncing Esterhazy at the court martial. Zola, however, will be allowed to call witnesses in suppost of other charges contained in his letter.

ATLANTIC CITY FIRE,

Destroys Many Hotels. Nebraska Town Helpless.

Atlantic City, N. J. Feb. 7.—A $65,000 fire, which raged here uncontrolled till noon today and is not yet extinguished, destroyed the academy, the Bryn Mawr hotel and the property of many small firms. The fire started at 9 o'clock this morning in the academy, a large frame structure. The big hotel caught from this, and within a short time both were destroyed.

After great exertions the fire was gotten under control at noon. But the entire block bounded by New York, Kentucky and Pacific avenues and the beach is entirely gone. It included a dozen big hotels and dwellings.

Nebraska Town Helpless Before Fire.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7—The town of Exeter near here, with a thousand inhabitants, is threatened with total destruction by a fire which started at midnight. There is no fire apparatus, and the inhabitants are helpless.

Phillippine Islands Blazing.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—Dispatches from Manilla, Phillippine Islands, announce that 200 large houses have been destroyed by fire.

WEEK OF SENSATIONS.

Seven Days Replete With Bitter Experiences.

Dire Disaster to Both Life and Property.

The Culmination Reached In the Killing of Fire Fighters.

Boston, Feb. 7.—Coming generations may see more appalling disasters both on land and sea, but it seems safe to believe that it will be many years before so much suffering and so much actual loss are crowded into a week as were experienced in eastern Massachusetts during the seven days ending last Saturday.

Fire and storm seem to vie with each other in wiping out human life and in destroying the work of mankind. It is rarely that the press is obliged to chronicle so much that is fraught with grave consequences. The week of evil opened Sunday with fires hereabouts that caused a property loss of many thousands.

The fearful blizzard of Monday night and Tuesday morning has already become one of the historic storms of the century. It was directly responsible for the death of 35 hardy seamen and the loss of nearly a score of staunch vessels. It paralyzed not only all telegraphic and telephonic communication between this city and the outside world, but set a seal on steam, electric and horse railroads and stopped all business in cities within a radius of 40 miles of Boston for many hours.

Of the disasters by sea, the coast about Gloucester seems to have been the scene of a greater portion of the wrecks and of the loss of life. Over 30 men along went down in the terrible surges, or were dashed to their death on the rocks at the entrance of Gloucester harbor, while half a dozen more were swept from the decks of various craft which were boarded by mountainous seas in Massachusetts bay. The subsequent effects of the storm were almost as terrible as the fearful work which it wrought while it lasted.

Six accidents on railroads must in a measure at least be credited to the storm, and, while most fortunately none of them resulted in death to those persons who were involved, yet no less than 100 will carry to their graves the marks of the injuries they then received. During the week crimes of nearly every nature have been rampant, while suicide by both sexes has prevailed to an unprecedented extent.

Finally the week closed with the terrible death of six brave firemen and the injury of four others while at their post of duty at a fire in a five-story building in this city. The men of engine 7 were on the fourth floor, having entered by a window, while those of 38 and 39, which is a double company, were on the second floor. Suddenly a rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down the floors to the basement and burying the firemen beneath the wreck. The crash sent up a cloud of smoke and sparks, and scattered burning fragments in every direction. In a few moments the news was spread broadcast that the men were buried under the ruins.

The exact number of victims could not be determined, as it was not known how many were on the spot, but a hasty canvass of the members of the fire department showed that 10 men were missing, among them being District Chief Egan, who led the men on the second floor. Captain Garrity of engine 7 and Captain Victory of engines 38 and 39.

The fire was still raging, but the combined efforts of the firemen were directed towards the wreckage under which the men had been caught. The progress of the flames was checked in that direction, and finally they were under control, but it was more than an hour and a half after the accident occurred before the work of removing the debris could be begun.

Meanwhile it had become apparent to those who were trying to reach the imprisoned men that at least some of them were alive, for their voices could be heard through the mass of debris. The rescuers worked with the greatest speed possible, and soon had reached four of the men of engine 7, including Captain Garrity, Thomas Conway, T. J. Doherty and Edward Shea. The men, although seriously injured, were still alive, and they were at once removed to the Massachusetts general hospital. Mr. Victory and Mr. Egan were pulled out alive, but soon succumbed. Life was extinct when the bodies of the other four were recovered. Never since its organization has the Boston fire department met so severe a loss, and today the heart of every member is heavy with grief.

Coming generations may see more appalling disasters both on land and sea, but it seems safe to believe that it will be many years before so much suffering and so much actual loss are crowded into so short a space of time.

In nearly all the churches references were made to the heroism of the dead firemen, and in quite a number collections were taken for their families. The subscription lists which have been started are growing rapidly, and there seems to be every prospect that a substantial sum will be raised for those who have been left behind.

Gloucester's Losses.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 7—The fearful experiences of last week are kept fresh in the minds of citizens as each day brings the tidings of other disasters to Gloucester vessels. The latest vessel to be added to the already lengthy list is the Volunteer, one of the crack craft of the fishing fleet. While happily in this case her crew are safe, the loss of a fine schooner is at least deplorable. The Volunteer was built in 1889 at Essex and had been engaged in the fresh halibut trade ever since she was first fitted out. She was valued at $8000 and insured for $6500.

Another attempt was made Sunday to locate the missing schooner Marcellus at Dolliver Point and to recover the bodies of the rest of the crew from the wreck of the John Holmes. A diver went down and searched the Holmes, but no trace of the bodies could be found. He reported that the hull of the vessel lies easily and that she can probably be raised. The diver explored the bottom for some distance, but failed to find any evidence of the Marcellus. It is now generally believed that she foundered off the point and that her remains are among the large piles of wreckage which lie strewn along the shore.

Engineer In a Snowbank.

Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 7.—The early newspaper train from Boston was in collision with a freight train on the Boston and Maine road Sunday morning. The freight engine was badly wrecked, while the special engine was somewhat damaged. Engineer W. H. Oakes was thrown from his cab into a snowbank and escaped with a sprained ankle. The newspapers were forwarded on a special train out from Portsmouth after a delay of three hours. The damage to rolling stock is placed at $10,000. The cause of the accident is not known.

BY TELEGRAPH.

HELP FOR STRIKERS

Being Sent From Many Cities. Unions Deny Statements of Weakness in Ranks.

New Bedford, Feb. 7.—The fourth week of the strike began today with the situation unchanged, in spite of the efforts that have been made to come to a settlement. Attention is now turned to the efforts that are being made to secure financial help for the strikers from other cities.

It was announced today that $1,300 had been received for the strikers, and that much more was coming. Special efforts to obtain funds are being made in Lowell Lawrence and Brockton.

The members of the executive council of the New England Federation of Weavers met in this city Sunday and voted to grant the New Bedford union $100 weekly during the strike, the first instalment to be paid Tuesday. It was reported that nine unions had applied for charters since the beginning of the strike in the following places: Pawtucket, Manville, Lonsdale, Woonsocket, Ashton and Berkley, R. I., Augusta, Me., Manchester and Salmon Falls, N. H.

In an address before the Brotherhood of St. John of Grace Episcopal church, Superintendent N. B. Kerr of the Grinnell mills declared that the storms of protest over the cutdown arose originally not from the operatives, but from politicians, officeholders and those leaders of the unions who lived not by working themselves, but who were paid by the unions. Mr. Kerr believed that the leaders were responsible for all the trouble, and that the sooner the agitators went to work the better it would be for capital and labor.

Secretary Ross of the Spinners' union denies the truth of the statements relative to the weakness of the strike. While there may be individual complaints and willingness to give up the fight, he does not feel that the general body of operatives is in a position where it will give up the battle. As to the near end of the strike through the weakness of the unions he says such statements are poppycock. Mr. Ross returned from Boston last night feeling greatly pleased at the situation. He had been to a conference of labor leaders assembled from all New England to meet President Gompers of the New England Federation of Labor, and from the talk that was had he feels that aid will soon be forthcoming to the New Bedford strikers which will put them in a position to resist with additional strength. Mr. Gompers and the other leaders were surprised to learn that there was no break in the ranks, as had been indicated in some of the papers, and they were pleased at Mr. Ross' assurances that the front of the battle is still in fighting order.

At the conference at the Quincy House steps were taken which Mr. Ross thinks will furnish the strikers with the aid they have lacked. He told those present that $16,000 will be required weekly. As a result of the discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to arrange for a conference at an early date to which representatives of all textile unions in the country will be invited, whereby a plan for the systematic aid of the strikers may be set on foot. Mr. Ross feels encouraged that this plan will bring to New Bedford all the aid required to bring the contest to a successful end.

After the meeting, Mr. Ross, Secretary Waldron of the Carders' union and the secretary of the Loom Fixers' union, together with collectors who are working in Boston, went to the meeting of the Central Labor union, where Mr. Ross laid the case of the New Bedford strikers before the body. As a result, action will probably be taken by the council to make a systematic solicitation for aid of the New Bedford strikers in Boston.

Rev. W. J. Reynolds has issued an open letter to the mill men, asking them to confer with the operatives and end the strike. "I need not speak of the suffering caused here by the strike," he writes, "That helpless women and children are suffering beyond all telling, I personally know, and I need hardly say that no man would have any shadow of a right to the titles of a gentleman and a christian if he did not desire, heart and soul, to have this unhappy paralysis of business, with all the suffering it entails, brought to a speedy end. It is an insult to your understanding to argue with you that the entire business of the city has claims upon you which you cannot afford to ignore. I humbly ask for your unprejudiced consideration of the industrial and social aspects of the problem now before us."

The legislative committee on labor will visit New Bedford tomorrow in its endeavor to investigate the causes of stagnation in the cotton industry. The committee is said to be anxious to learn something of the fines question, and that is why the members will first come here, when both subjects can be looked into. The committee will also visit Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and other places where wages have been reduced, and will hold public hearings there. Not only the operatives themselves, but representatives of the corporations, the employers, will be summoned by the committee and obliged to testify.

Weavers' Union In Manchester.

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 7.—The weavers held a mass meeting Sunday afternoon and commenced the work of reorganizing a union, 119 signers being secured. The attendance was small. J. P. Downey of Fall River, Mass., addressed the meeting and conducted the work. Edward H. Bean, chairman, and William F. Foley, of the committee sent out by the New Bedford strikers to solicit aid, also addressed the weavers. After about two hours of speech-making, temporary officers were elected. Chairman Bean of the aid committee said that the work at Lawrence would be finished early this week and that the committee would visit Manchester and solicit funds. The tone of the addresses was in favor of arbitration.

Gompers as Harmonizer.

Boston, Feb. 7.—In an interview after a secret conference of the leaders of the labor organizations Sunday afternoon, Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said that unless the hostile factions of the textile unions came to some agreement very quickly, the strike at New Bedford would be of little avail. It was for the purpose of harmonizing these different unions and uniting them in the interests of the strikers that Mr. Gompers is now making an extended tour of the strike centers of New England. At the conference Mr. Gompers spoke in a blunt but honest fashion and suggested above all things that the different unions should get together and lay aside all differences. He said that he was sorry that the success of the strike had been threatened by such antagonism among the different branches, but he believed that there was yet time to win the fight, if only these differences were settled. At his suggestion a committee was appointed to bring the different branches together He further said that he did not think that the best work was being put forward to help the strikers in New Bedford, and that until this was done the revolt against lower wages would scarcely result in a victory for the help.

EAGER FOR LYNCHING.

Mob Surrounded the House of an Ohio Physician.

He Had Killed a Girl by Prescribing a Drug.

An Armed Guard Succeeded In Getting the Accused to Jail.

Chilicothe, O., Feb. 7.—Great excitement prevails at Laurelville, a village in Pickaway, over the alleged murder of Bessie Neff, the daughter of a farmer residing at Adelphi, and the probability of the alleged murderer being lynched. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death was the result of some drug administered by Dr. Simpson, a local physician, for the purpose of performing a criminal operation.

As soon as the verdict was announced a mob of about 300 men surrounded Sampson's house for the purpose of lynching, but the constable with an armed guard finally succeeded in driving the mob back and placing Sampson in the jail at Laurelville.

People have been coming in large numbers to Laurelville from the surrounding country, and a large crowd gathered around the jail. It is feared that an attempt to lynch him will be made, although the jail is strongly guarded.

New Act on Immigration.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representative Corliss of Michigan, whose amendment intended to prevent Canadians from working in the United States during the day and returning to their homes each night furnished ground for the veto by President Cleveland of the immigration bill of the last congress, has a bill which he intends offering as a substitute for the Lodge bill.

The act adds to the classes of aliens now excluded "all males over 16 years of age not possessing sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government and the physical ability to support himself and family, if any, in the ordinary pursuits of life." Parents or grandparents of qualified and capable immigrants are exempted.

Section 2 gives the secretary of the treasury power to make rules and regulations for physical and mental tests of immigrants.

Sec. 3 makes it unlawful for any male alien over 16 years of age who has not in good faith made his declaration to become a permanent resident of the United States to come into this country for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary while retaining his home or residence in a foreign country.

Sec. 4 provides that such alien shall not be employed on public works unless he makes a declaration of his intention to become a citizen.

Sec. 5 makes it unlawful for any firm or corporation to knowingly employ an alien in violation of sec. 3, the provisions of which, however, are not to apply to the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States, or sailors, deck hands, or other employes of vessels, or railroad train hands whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the terminal of their runs. Persons arriving from Cuba, or who have been inhabitants of that island, are exempted during the continuance of the present disorder there.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, FEB. 8.
Sun rises—6:50; sets, 5:08.
High water—12:30 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.
Moon rises—7:28 p. m.

The weather promises to continue fair Tuesday, though with possibly some cloudiness; the winds will be generally southerly and with slightly higher temperatures than today.

Mondays and Tuesdays

In February are good days to pick up bargains at Cutting Corner, for Saturdays make short lines and odd lots, and should it be an Ulster, Overcoat or Suit want, it can be grandly and cheaply met in both quality and price. Snug, heavy ulsters, perfect weather protectors, for $4, $5 and $6, with better qualities ranging at $7.50, $10 and $12.

The same story in Overcoats and Suits means the gradual dropping into these prices of Coats and Suits that early in the season were sold for double the price. Odd Trousers from broken suits at one-third off are still attractive buying if you can find your size.

----BOYS' DEPARTMENT----

Happenings are numerous and interesting to parents, from a money-saving and good wear-resisting Suit, Reefer and School-Pant standpoint.

New opportunities each day. Don't procrastionate.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale Retailers—Cutting Corner.

Ralph M. Dowlin

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Collars, Halters, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Shoes and Rubbers

Of all styles for all ages.

GYMNASIUM SHOES

121 Main Street.

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

Your collars when you want them!

In other words—PROMPT DELIVERY. When your name is once on our driver's list he'll call for and deliver your laundry work regularly without a skip or miss. You get good work here and good service.

Custom Hand Laundry,

A. E. ELLIS, Proprietor.

Rear of Lonergan & Bissaillon's. Telephone 241-4.

Young Man Dress Up

Don't be a dude, but look well. It pays. No reason either, why you shouldn't, with good, stylish, well-tailored clothes to be had at these prices:

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and $25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and $8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed,

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

WE WENT IN STRONGLY ON

....Canned Goods

LAST FALL AND CAN OFFER YOU VERY SUPERIOR GOODS at reasonable prices. The assortment includes about everything that is canned—Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Succotash, Blueberries, Blackberries, etc., etc., and the qualities are A No. 1.

CITY CASH GROCERY,

Corner Main and Marshall. F. E. BENSON, Prop.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

To Attend the Encampment—Sermons to Young People—Would Like to Hear From More—Accident on the Mountain—B. F. Bridges to Sheriff—Death of Michael Murphy.

Would Like to Hear From More.

The circular recently sent out by the Village Improvement society soliciting contributions to pay for the handsome granite watering tub to be erected on Main street in the spring has elicited numerous responses and the society hopes to hear from others. The tub will be not only a public convenience, but a decided ornament to the village, every resident of which should desire to assist in paying for it, even though the contribution may be small. There is always danger when a popular subscription is being taken that people who would be glad to give a little hesitate to do so for fear that the contribution will appear insignificant, but in this instance any feeling of that kind should not be entertained. The tub is to be the free gift of the village people and no offering can be too small to be appreciated. The society desires every one to take an interest and would much prefer to have the required sum made up of many small contributions rather than a few large ones. Those who have received circulars should bear this in mind. When the tub is in place every resident of the village and town will be proud of it and it will look much better to those who have something in it than to such as have held back and allowed their neighbors to do it all.

Death of Michael Murphy.

Michael Murphy of Spring street died Friday morning at the age of 65 years. He had suffered for a year past with dropsy and heart trouble, which caused his death. Mr. Murphy had lived in this town for seven years. He came here from Newburgh, N. Y., where he formerly owned a good property which he lost by indorsing notes for friends. He was a carpenter and worked at his trade as long as his health would permit. Mr. Murphy leaves a wife and three sons, Philip of this town and John J. and William Murphy of Pittsfield. The funeral was held at St. Patrick's church Sunday at 12 o'clock and the body was taken to Pittsfield for burial.

B. F. Bridges for Sheriff.

A man who has been considerably talked of as a candidate for deputy sheriff, but whose name has not appeared in the papers in that connection, is B. F. Bridges, the well known dealer in sleighs, wagons, agricultural implements, etc. Mr. Bridges is known all over Northern Berkshire as a stirring business man. He is a wide-awake, go-ahead sort of a fellow, popular with his townsmen, and as deputy sheriff he would make "the fur fly" in case of necessity. Whether he would take the appointment is not definitely known, but in case he becomes a candidate others who may be looking for the office will find in him a competitor of the true hustling variety.

Sermons to Young People.

Rev. Edward Wilson of the Methodist church will preach a series of three sermons especially for young people. The sermons will be preached Sunday evenings, beginning next Sunday, and the subjects will be: "The Young Christian's Duty to the Church;" "The Young Man in Business;" "The Young Man in Politics." These sermons will be very interesting and helpful, and should be heard as they doubtless will be, by large congregations.

Accident on the Mountain.

William Leete, who is drawing wood for the gas company from a point on Petersburg mountain near the famous "snow hole," had bad luck while coming down with a load the other day. The spread-chain broke and one of the horses was thrown against a ledge. One of his hind legs was badly cut and it will be several weeks before the horse can be used again. It was a narrow escape from a general smashup and Mr. Leete considers himself fortunate in getting out of the scrape with no greater damage.

To Attend the Encampment.

Mrs. R. B. Harvie of North Adams president of the Woman's Relief corps and Miss Hannah Tallmadge, the delegate, went to Boston today to attend the state encampment. They will be joined there by Past President Mrs. Susan Parmenter. The Grand Army encampment will be held at the same time and Hopkins post will be represented by Commander F. H. Daniels and Past Commander I. S. Fowler, the latter being the regularly chosen delegate.

The Woman's Relief corps, which has heretofore met every Tuesday evening, now holds its meetings every other Tuesday evening.

A. J. Daniels, who owns two good houses on Hoxie avenue, one of which he occupies, will build another as soon as he can procure a desirable lot.

A number from this village went to South Williamstown Friday night to attend a kitchen dance at the home of Clarence Young.

S. J. Kellogg will probably not move into his new house till spring.

F. E. Moore has rented the rooms over Wells' millinery store to a student.

Mrs. Mark E. Hunter found on the Pownal road in the White Oaks last Friday two felt shoes which are evidently drummer's samples, as they are both for the right foot and of different styles. They were in a common paste board shoe box and there was no mark to show to whom they belonged.

Professor Spring was riding his wheel about town Saturday afternoon. The wheeling was rather heavy, but the professor was getting good exercise, which is probably what he was

The receipts from the 10-cent supper served by the Woman's Relief corps Friday evening were $12 and the profits will be about $10, as most of the supper was given. The women are thinking of serving an oyster supper in the near future, for which the charge will be 25 cents.

A son was born January 30 to Mr. and Mrs. George Haley, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Prindle entertained friends Saturday evening at their home in Coleville.

Porter's full orchestra has been engaged for the concert and ball to be given by the Volunteer Hose company February 18 in the opera house. Mr. Porter furnishes music for many parties in this town and vicinity, but it is seldom that the full orchestra is employed at one place. The people who attend this ball will therefore have an opportunity to see what can be done in the line of orchestra music by home talent.

The high school debating club held a mock trial Friday evening which was the source of much amusement.

Last week was a pretty tough time for hens, but Joseph Richards' flock kept right along about their business and produced over 69 dozen eggs.

At the Boston Athletic association games in Boston Saturday Williams defeated Amherst in the relay race. The time was 3.21. The teams were composed of E. K. Swift, S. A. Baillie, P. Potter, C. F. Park, Jr.; Amherst team, H. W. Gladwin, C. A. Strong, H. W. Burden, S. B. Furbush.

Prof. Leverett Mears has been appointed a member of the annual essay commission which will meet in the mint in Philadelphia, Pa., Wednesday to test and examine the weight and fineness of the coins reserved by the mints for the annual inspection. The honor is one awarded by the president.

A pleasant evening was spent with Mr. and Mrs. Seth Moody and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Odell of the Commercial house Friday evening when a party of North Adams and Williamstown people were invited in. The North Adams people came by trolley. Games were played, refreshments served and a pleasant social time was had.

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*Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

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*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood.

The Iceland Pony.

While there are camels in the desert, llamas in Peru, reindeer in Lapland, dogs in Greenland and caiques among the Eskimos, Iceland will have its ponies, who on those "pampas of the north" will still perform the services done by the mustangs of the plains of Mexico, the horses of the Tartars and gauchos, and even more than is performed by any animal throughout the world. Without the ponies Iceland would be impossible to live in, and when the lease expires the Icelanders have two alternatives—either to emigrate en masse or to construct a system of highways for bicycles, an undertaking compared to which all undertaken by the Romans and the Incas of Peru in the same sphere would be as nothing.

No Icelander will walk a step if he can help it. When he dismounts, he waddles like an alligator on land, a Texan cowboy or a gaucho left "afoot," or like the Medes, whom Plutarch represents as tottering on their toes when they dismounted from their saddles and essayed to walk.

Ponies are carts, are sledges, carriages, trains—in short, are locomotion and the only means of transport. Bales of salt fish, packages of goods, timber projecting yards above their heads and trailing on the ground behind, like Indian lodge poles, they convey across the rocky lava tracks. The farmer and his wife, his children, servants, the priest, the doctor, "sysselman," all ride, cross rivers on the ponies' backs, plunge through the snow, slide on the icy "jokull" paths, and when the lonely dweller of some upland dale expires his pony bears his body in its coffin tied to its back to the next consecrated ground.—Saturday Review.

BOWLINES OUT OF DATE.

An Old Skipper on Some of the Mistakes Made by the Landlubbers.

"When a man was drunk," said the old skipper, "sailors said, in the times when there were sailors, that he was 'three sheets in the wind,' which means, nautically, that the old hooker has charge of herself. I have heard the poetical lubbers, who, with the help of dictionaries, pretend to be regular foremast hands, say of a man who couldn't navigate that he was 'sailing along a bowline.' Bowlines are out of date aboard ship and have been for many years. Centuries ago the sails of a ship hoisted much and spread little, like a coffee bag. Then ships carrying square sails could not go to windward. About the time of Sir Walter Raleigh, or a little before, merchant vessels began to use the bowline, and by its use the big square riggers, when on a wind, were able to wallow along in good weather about four knots an hour and lay within seven or eight points of the wind. Smaller vessels, with their lateen sails, such as Columbus sailed in, could make better weather, as the yard of the lateen sail keeps the weather leech taut. There were no jibs in those days. The foremast was stepped in the eyes of the ship.

"The bowline proper is attached to the weather edge of the sail by a bridle, leads forward and is used to keep the sail steady when the ship is close hauled. You will find that definition in the dictionaries. Notwithstanding that, it is correct. The change in the shape of square sails used aboard ships nowadays has made the bowline superfluous. On the old fashioned square rigged vessel the sails would drop, or hoist, as much as they would spread—that is, they were cut as long as they were wide. Such a shape would keep full only when sailing directly before the wind. The square sails of a modern ship are from three to four times as wide as they are deep, and when they are extended between the yards, and the yards are braced up, the canvas stands as stiff as a board. The fore edge needs no bowline to keep it straight or steady. It makes me weep when I hear lubbers talk about the bowline. I am almost as much affected as I am when I read a description of a race between fore and aft craft with 'starboard tacks aboard.'" And the old skipper, with a backhanded movement, eminently nautical, wiped away what might have been a

A NEW BOOK ON FIELD

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HUMORIST BY FRANCIS WILSON.

The Comedian Is a Great Lover of Books. His Notable Collection of First Editions. Mrs. Barr's Mysticism — Why L'Enfant Terrible Has Not Been Issued.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—As I understand it, Francis Wilson's forthcoming "Tribute to Eugene Field" will be his first regularly published book. It will not be the first production of his pen to go into type and between covers, however, by several volumes, since he has been practicing for open authorship by issuing daintily printed books in editions of 200 copies or thereabouts at irregular intervals, to be privately circulated, for several years.

Eugene Field himself furnished the copy for what is in some respects the most interesting of Mr. Wilson's sub rosa output. The author of "Cassy's Table-dote" and the star in "The Oolah" were very good friends and "visited back and forth" a good deal. Field rarely set foot in Wilson's house without leaving an impromptu bit of original verse as a memento of the occasion, and he included a couplet, a quatrain or something of the sort in every letter he sent to the comedian. After the humorist's death Wilson gathered all these things up, had them printed and bound under the title of "Eugene Field to Francis Wilson" and sent copies to the close friends of both. Upon the fly leaf of each copy Mr. Wilson inscribed an appropriate presentation motto, which no doubt added much to the pleasure felt by each recipient.

Francis Wilson's home is at New Rochelle, just outside the boundary line of the consolidated greater city. His house is a handsome, well furnished edifice, and the choicest room therein is the library. He is a great lover of books and a worshiper of first editions. He began collecting several years ago, and at first devoted a good share of his own time to the old bookshops. But as the passion grew upon him he found that personal collection took too much of his attention, and now a certain well known dealer in whom he has great confidence has a practically unlimited commission to buy for him.

Mr. Wilson's library includes many interesting books besides first editions. Some of his volumes are strictly unique. Whenever he is specially interested by an article in one of the periodicals he detaches it from the remainder of the number, adds certain appropriate matter and has it bound by a master of the bookbinding art. For instance, when Carl Schurz contributed a paper upon Grover Cleveland to one of the reviews Wilson had it put between flexible leather covers with two or three fly leaves at the front and back. Then he sent the thin volume to Mr. Schurz, with a request that he write something appropriate upon the fly leaves at the front. When Mr. Schurz had done so, Wilson sent the book to Mr. Cleveland, asking that he write something upon the fly leaves at the back. It now reposes in the comedian's library.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr's recent contribution to a new periodical telling how she made a success in literature after passing the age of 50 and the publisher's note that her books yield a yearly income of $20,000 have created much interest in her personality.

Mrs. Barr lives at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. Her writing room is a small apartment on the second floor of the house, and when she is ready to make copy she enters this room, shuts the door and writes steadily and rapidly for hours at a time. She never begins until she has thought out her work with considerable detail and she rarely finds it necessary therefore to change or rewrite. She is a hard student and whenever she wishes to write about something upon which she is not already well posted she goes to one of the great libraries and consults everything it contains upon that subject.

Gelet Burgess, formerly of San Francisco, is now making quite a stir in the metropolis. Burgess was the editor and founder of The Lark, a curious periodical issued in San Francisco for about 2½ years. Its illustrations were printed on india proof paper and gummed to the rough heavy stock on which the letter press was printed. Many of the drawings were made by Ernest C. Peixotto, but Burgess, who wields a deft pencil as well as a clever pen, made some of them.

Mr. Peixotto is also in New York just now, but the two are not working together. Mr. Burgess has conceived a strong liking for Oliver Herford's pictures, and these two some months ago planned to establish a periodical here to be entitled L'Enfant Terrible. It has undoubtedly received a larger amount of free advertising in advance than any other similar venture ever projected. Both Burgess and Herford have many friends among the newspaper editors and literary critics, and upon receiving notice of the proposed publication these gentlemen almost fell over one another in their haste to compliment it ahead of publication.

But for reasons which have not been widely explained L'Enfant Terrible has not yet made its appearance and the date of its first issue seems still to be unfixed. A friend of Mr. Herford's, on meeting him the other day, inquired with some solicitude as to when publication would begin. The artist looked searchingly upon his inquisitor and then said in the most solemn manner possible:

"Well, really, I don't know that we shall get it out at all. We have been thinking it over and have about concluded that publication, in view of the high reputation L'Enfant Terrible now enjoys, might irretrievably injure its circulation."

Mr. Herford's friend is still pondering this statement.

DEXTER MARSHALL.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Pretty Garments to Be Worn by the Little People.

White, pink and blue are the colors preferred for little girls' party dresses. China and liberty silk, surah, foulard and even printed and striped taffeta are employed, although simpler and therefore more appropriate frocks are made of fine cashmere and henrietta, thin silk and wool crepon and veiling. Dresses of exquisitely embroidered white nainsook never go out of fashion for little girls and may be worn over white or colored slips, warm flannel garments being placed beneath to insure sufficient protection against a chill.

Ottoman silk and velvet are also used for children's gowns, but these materials are rather too rich and mature to show off a child's beauty to the best advantage.

Very little boys, say 3 years old, are clothed in the same goods as are used for little girls, but the style is much simpler and plainer, a double breasted, belted tunic



CHILD'S COAT.

or a little kilt suit being preferred to anything more fanciful. Wide collars and cuffs of guipure or nainsook embroidery and lace form the principal decoration.

For very young girls, not yet in full length dresses, evening gowns of mousseline de soie over taffeta are favorites. The mousseline may be accordion plaited or simply gathered. Bretelles are an appropriate trimming, and shoulder knots are being revived. Sash belts of wide ribbon or soft silk are again worn.

An illustration is given of a pretty little coat for a child of 3 or 4 years. It is of blue cashmere and is mounted in two box plaits, back and front, on a yoke of gray astrakhan, which is surrounded by a border of chinchilla. The sleeves have chinchilla bands at the wrists. The belt of blue satin passes under the plaits and ties in front.

JUDIC CHOLLET

A Valuable Household Specific.

There is no more valuable household specific than powdered borax. In case of a burn, a cloth wet in borax and water is the most soothing application. It is excellent for a cankered mouth. It is invaluable as a gargle in case of sore throat. A little dissolved on the tongue will relieve a cough. It is excellent as a wash for the hair, not only for cleansing the scalp, but also for strengthening the roots of the hair after a fever and preventing its falling out. It is excellent to put in the bath water, and it is an absolute remedy for cockroaches and other insects if sprinkled dry about shelves and crevices.

THE DREAM OF POMPEIUS.

Pompeius on that morn,
To him the latest day of happy life,
In troubled sleep an empty dream conceived,
For in the watches of the night he heard
Innumerable Romans shout his name
Within his theater. The benches vied
To raise his fame and place him with the gods,
As once in youth, when victory was won
O'er conquered tribes where swift Iberus flows,
And where Sertorius' armies fought and fled,
The west subdued, with no less majesty
Than if the purple of toga graced the car,
He sat triumphant in his pure white gown,
A Roman knight, and heard the senate's cheer.
Perhaps as ills drew near his anxious soul,
Shunning the future, wooed the happy past,
Or, as is wont, prophetic slumber showed
That which was not to be, by doubtful forms
Misleading, or as envious fate forbade
Return to Italy, this glimpse of Rome
Kind fortune gave. Break not his latest sleep,
Ye sentinels. Let not the trumpet call
Strike on his ear, for on the morrow's night
Shapes of the battle lost, of death ar hence
Shall crowd his rest with terrors. shalt thou
The poor man's happiness of sleep regain?
—"The Pharsalia of Lucan," Translated by Edward Bidley.

BEFORE

Sending our stock of second-hand wheels away to make room for our thirty new sample wheels, we offer them to our patrons at unheard of prices.

The best of them have been newly enameled and put in fine condition. They will be cleared out in the next two weeks for cash.

Call and hear our ten dollar Graphophone.

Berkshire CYCLE COMPANY.
C. H. Hubbard, Manager,
92 Main Street.—Hoosac Court.

NORTH ADAMS
Savings Bank

Established 1848. 73 Main St. adjoining Adams National bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturday till 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton, Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, E. A. Wilcoxson.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 1, 1898.

The Committee on Banks and Banking will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of Part 1 of the report of the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks as relates:—1st to the holding and sale of securities taken to secure indebtedness; 2nd to investments in railroad bonds; 3d to banks connected with other institutions at Room No. 448, State House, on Wednesday, February 9, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

W. A. WHITTLESEY, Chairman.
CARLETON F. HOW, Clerk of the Committee.

A GENERAL AGENCY

An old-time Life Insurance Company whose policies are famous for their liberality, is prepared to make a first-class renewal contract for a General Agency for this and adjoining Counties, with an honest, wide-awake and active gentleman, with or without experience, to give whole or part of his time. Address "GENERAL AGENCY," P. O. Drawer 79, Hartford Conn.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 9.25 a.m., 12.10 & 3.00, 6.05 p.m.

Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West.

Time tables and further particulars may be had of

G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass.

A. S. HANSON, G. P. A. Boston, Mass.

RUPTURE SURE CURE Book Free. S. J. SHERMAN, Rupture Specialist, Mt. Vernon N. Y.

GO TO FLORIDA Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and finest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trains from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER Via Savannah Line Daily from New York (except Sunday). Wednesdays from Boston direct. Tickets via New York include passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a Visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotels of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, steamer schedules and hotel circulars on receipt of postal card. For 4c. in Stamps, 64-page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finely illus.

J. A. FLANDERS, N. E. Agent, 290 Washington St., Boston.
WIENN, Pass. Traffic Man'gr., Ga.

MACHINERY. Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings. Machinery Steel in all sizes from ⅜ inches diameter down to 2-1t inches diameter, cut any length, always in stock. Cold Rolled Rounds, Squares, Flats, Hexagons, Octagons, Decagons, and all shapes finished to exact sizes. Everything in readiness to be shipped at once. Our goods are without a rival and our prices the lowest of all. Telephone 814, South Boston.

COMPRESSED STEEL SHAFTING WORKS, South Boston, Mass.

Tariff on Woolens THE tariff bill has passed and Woolens will be higher. Now is a good time to lay in supplies. We have a full line of our varied stock of Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Bicycle suits, and Men's Golf and Bicycle wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.

The Old Dominion Company's
EXPRESS STEAMERS

"Princess Anne," "Yorktown" and "Jamestown" offer

FOR

business men, pleasure seekers and visitors to

OLD POINT COMFORT

a most expeditious route, reaching Norfolk at 10.30 a. m., giving a whole day in Norfolk,

AND

connecting with fast afternoon trains for the West, South and Southwest from

NORFOLK

and with boats for Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C., and all connecting lines.

VA.

For further information apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
Pier 26, North River, New York
W. L. GUILLAUDEN,
Vice-Pres. & Traffic Manager.

No need to tell you

that sleighing is here, but perhaps it may be necessary to remind you that we have everything necessary for the enjoyment of it—except the horses. We have the

Sleighs, Harnesses, Robes, Whips, Blankets

and all other fittings—prices are right.

E. Van Dyck,
9 State St, North Adams, Myrtle St, Adams

We do HONEST Work

When we clean a garment we do it thoroughly, the same spots do not appear again in a few days. We REMOVE spots—not cover them up for a short time. Same honest work in Repairing and Pressing.

PAIR,
The repairer,
3 Bank St

ABSOLUTELY PERFECT



THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE WILL USE NO OTHER.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post mortem assessment plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line Insurance, insure with the

Greenfield LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.

E. A. HALL, Pres.
H. O. EDGERTON, Sec.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call particular attention to the following:

8 room house and 1-4 acre of land on Rich view avenue;

3 new houses on Ashland street, one a two tenement house.

Good lots on Ashland and Davenport sts, no grading or filling.

Several other desirable investments in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY,
36 Ashland Street.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Buckwheat Flour...

Both plain and prepared. best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure **Maple Syrup,** direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

White & Smith,
City agents for Shaker bread.

Pyrocura Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocura--

Investigate beforehand. Read the letters printed below. Talk with the men who wrote them and then buy a bottle if convinced. For years it has been performing permanent cures in this vicinity. It is the remedy you want, depend upon it. PURELY VEGETABLE AND ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Strong Words from Local People.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Dec. 26, 1895
The Pyrocura Company,

GENTS:—I most gladly state to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your *Pyrocura*. I have been a great sufferer from Piles for years. I procured one bottle of your *Pyrocura*, and I can most sincerely say to you am entirely cured and I most earnestly wish all troubled as I have been might know of its beneficial effects.

Yours truly,
A. H. PATTERSON.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Jan. 28, 1896
The Pyrocura Company,

GENTS:—I take pleasure in certifying to the merits of *Pyrocura* having used it for Catarrh and Piles, also for galls, sore back and scratches on horses. It is surely a very valuable remedy.

J. H. FLAGG.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

The Pyrocura Co.

North Adams, Mass.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AT ADAMS

Police Make a Successful Raid.

The police made a raid on Edward Hastings' place on Burt street Renfrew late Saturday evening and found a gallon jug of whiskey and a quart bottle filled with the same liquid. When Chief Curran and his officers entered there were a number of young men playing cards at a table. The entrance of the officers brought sudden alarm and there was a general scramble. Mr. Hastings was supposed to be conducting a sort of a lunch counter in the building formerly used as a saloon by Mrs. Ellen Conroy. For some time complaints were made to the chief of police by men who said their boys were accustomed to stay late at the place and it was suspected that liquor was being sold there and that men were allowed to gamble. Mr. Hastings was very much surprised at the officials' visit. Chief Curran told him to appear in court this morning. Mr. Hastings is not to be found, however, for he did not stay in town but a short time after the raid.

Death of Miss Margaret E. Slattery.

Miss Margaret E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Slattery, died at her home on Columbia street, Sunday morning after a lingering illness. She was born in North Adams and was 27 years old. Miss Slattery was a young lady who possessed many attractive qualities; her disposition was kind and amiable and she had won the regard of her many acquaintances. She was a member of the Catholic order of Foresters and of the League of the Sacred Heart of St. Thomas church. She leaves besides her parents, six sisters, Mrs. John Callahan of North Adams, Mrs. C. W. Mitchell, Misses Mary, Bridget, Clara and Mable Slattery, and a brother, Thomas, all of this town. The funeral will be held from St. Thomas church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Burial will be in the South View cemetery at North Adams.

To Work the Third Degree.

The regular meeting of the Knights of Columbus will be held in their hall Tuesday evening when about 30 members will take the third degree. The work will be done by District Deputy Mercer and assistants. A special train will be run on the Boston & Albany railroad from Pittsfield to this town and special electric cars will accommodate the North Adams council. Knights are expected from a number of out of town councils and fully 200 people will be present. After the working of the degree an informal banquet will be served.

Hoosac Club to Hold a Social.

The social committee of the Hoosac club is arranging for a social to be held a week from Tuesday evening. Dancing will be held in the Father Mathew hall and other amusement will be furnished. Refreshments will be served and a pleasant evening is expected. It is for members of the club and their friends.

Enjoyed a Sleighride to Pittsfield.

The Turn Verein Vorwartz club and their lady friends enjoyed a sleighride to Pittsfield Saturday evening in one of Liveryman Wiethauper's large sleighs. The party left here about 5.30 o'clock and arrived in Pittsfield about 8. They were entertained by the Turn Verein of that city and spent a very pleasant time. They reached home about 6 o'clock Sunday morning.

Corporal Hodecker Won.

Corporal William Hodecker won the Crosier medal at the weekly shoot of Company M Saturday afternoon. His score was 49 with a handicap of seven. About 20 members competed.

Officer Thomas O'Malley is confined to his home with a severe attack of the grip.

William B. McNulty and Mr. Dyer of Hudson, N. Y., spent Sunday at Mr. McNulty's home on West street.

Mrs. James Kershaw and granddaughter, Miss Lucy Hewitt, of Renfrew, are visiting friends in Cohoes, N. Y.

William Conlon, employed at H. M. Fern's cigar manufactory, is out after a week's illness with the grip.

The regular meeting of the A. O. H. will be held Tuesday evening. Every member is requested to be present.

James E. Cadagon, Thomas F. Cassidy and James Healey of this town attended the institution of a council of the Knights of Columbus in Bennington, Vt., Sunday.

Major R. A. Whipple will inspect Co. I of Northampton this evening.

John McLaughlin of North Adams spent Sunday in this town.

Arthur Haff has taken the contract to wire the new hotel purchased by Dr. L. D. Andler and Mr. Greenaway in Johnstown, N. Y., for electric lighting purposes.

The annual Congregational Sunday school sleighride was held Saturday afternoon. There were 12 large sleighs in line and the noise of horns and jingling of bells could be heard a mile off. The party went to North Adams and back.

Martin Best of Pittsfield spent Sunday with his parents at Renfrew.

Miss Etta Roehm of Pittsfield is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Haworth of Columbia street.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c.

Capturing a Shadow.

To grasp a thing impalpable and hold it was once considered an impossibility. But now it is nothing for Ward to capture a fleeting shadow in bold relief, with his improved slant light and chain it down forever. Photograph studio, No. 4 Spring street, one door west from Church street.

*Hot waffles, piping hot with maple syrup, at Hosford's, Day and night.

Cresco Corsets.

The only corset that cannot break a the waist. Ask to see it at

W. J. TAYLOR'S
Boston Store.

DECORATIVE NOTES.

Needlework and Other Pretty Occupations For Feminine Fingers.

Crocheted lace is a favorite variety of fancy work in France, and many elaborate varieties are made by women who have leisure to employ themselves in that way. Even altar cloths are decorated with such handiwork, while table and bureau scarfs and underwear are lavishly adorned with



WALKING GOWN.

it. Borders for handkerchiefs, crocheted with a tiny hook and made of very fine cotton, with a loose stitch, are often really beautiful, resembling that made by more elaborate processes to a surprising degree.

Roman striped cushions are very pretty and effective, mingled with the other varieties strewn upon couches and divans and furnishing the cozy corner which is now to be found in nearly every house, college room and, of course, studio. The genuine Roman scarfs or aprons are the proper things with which to cover such cushions, but failing those—and they are rather costly and not common—a pleasing substitute may be devised by sewing together strips of bright ribbon of different widths and colors. It is necessary to follow some sort of sequence in the succession of colors if a likeness to the real fabric is to be maintained, but everybody has remnants of ribbon, left from millinery, trimming and fancy work, which may be utilized in this way very effectively.

Japanese paper screens, which have been damaged by having holes punched through them—the common fate of paper screens—may be restored to rightness by having a breadth of pretty wall paper pasted smoothly over the panels. A large brush and plenty of paste should be used.

A picture is given of a neat walking costume for a young woman. It is of wine colored cashmere, and the skirt is decorated around the foot with several rows of narrow black galloon. The lower part of the blouse bodice is similarly adorned, the upper part being cut to simulate a box plait, which is bordered by two narrow plaitings of taffeta. The bodice fastens at the left side. The collar turns over a little and there is a full tie of black satin. The belt is also of black satin, and the sleeves are covered with bands of galloon.

FACTS ARE FACTS.

If North Adams People are not Convinced by Local Testimony They Differ from Other People.

Our readers must have noticed in the past two years how "cures" have multiplied in the newspapers like mushrooms in a meadow, and following the Plethern of "cures," the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded, but it has become also essential to know who supplies them, where are they from; in fine, who have they cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor, then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, at home, local or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case

Mr. Wm. Harry Benton, 23 Walnut street, says: "I 1881, from overlifting, I strained my back. I was engaged in a paper mill, and with another man was accustomed to lift a calender weighing 1,000 pounds. I did not mind it at the time, but suddenly one day my kidneys went back on me. My back became so sore I could not work; then urinary troubles followed, which gave me infinite distress and annoyance. I doctored and doctored for it. I may have occasionally got some trifling help, but most remedies and prescriptions did me no good whatever. I grew worse and was forced to use a catheter to assist nature. It is hard to describe what I suffered. A person in torment like I was naturally grows interested in remedies that claims to cure the very ills he is permeated with, and Doan's Kidney Pills caught my eye. I got a box at Burlingame & Darby's, and before I had finished it I could urinate naturally. My back had ceased to ache, and I am gaining every day. Doan's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever removed my urinary trouble totally. Is not that a sufficient recommendation from me?"

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents a box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Pyrocura.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

PROSPECTS OF A RAILROAD BRIDGE TO NEW JERSEY IMPROVING.

Status of the Various Bridge Companies. New York Linemen Called to New England to Help Repair the Wires—The Shock Caused by Quinlan's Recreancy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. —[Special.]—What seemed to be serious talk of bridging the Hudson with a big structure over which trains from all the trunk and local lines could be brought directly into New York was begun ten years or more ago. Bridge company charters were secured and a little later announcements of the breaking of ground were made through the press, together with assurances that all the needed cash was practically in sight. Big newspaper pictures and detailed plans were also put out from time to time and New Yorkers have more than once believed that the dream of western rail connection via New Jersey was about to come true.

But, in spite of all this, nothing of much real consequence has materialized as yet. It is known that two or three companies exist, that preliminary surveys for piers, anchorages and approaches have been made, that bridge plans are in existence and that some little work has actually been performed. But the public at large has little further information, and faith in the ultimate construction of the proposed bridge has come to be not much stronger than belief that the tunnel under the Hudson will some time be completed; possibly not so strong, for it is known that the tunnel stockholders have already spent millions on their project, while practically only enough thousands to keep the charters alive have so far been laid out on the bridge scheme.

The Present Situation.

Renewed interest in the bridge projects was created the other day by the published statement that an application to congress for a new bridge charter had been made, but the dispatches were too vague to make the relation of the charter thus sought to the charters already existing clear to any one not directly or specially interested. The facts are as follows:

There are two sets of capitalists and promoters desirous of bridging the Hudson here. One set is termed the New York and New Jersey crowd, while the other is referred to as the Lindenthal crowd. The New York and New Jersey crowd possesses two charters, one granted by the state of New York and the other by the state of New Jersey. Construction of the bridge proposed by the companies holding these charters seems to be hampered by many difficult conditions, not the least of which is furnished by the fact that the charters have been secured under the laws relating to highways and do not enable the holders of the documents to condemn land under the theory of eminent domain.

It is now the intention of the New York and New Jersey crowd to reorganize under a United States charter, which it is expected will be granted pursuant to the application mentioned above and will convey to the company the right of eminent domain, as a corporation organized to carry the United States mails and to operate with the approval and under the direction of the war department. This company purposes to so locate its bridge that the New York end will be in the neighborhood of Sixtieth street.

Brighter Prospects Now.

The Lindenthal crowd is organized as the North River Bridge company. Its plans have been made by Engineer Lindenthal, who designed the iron bridges on the N. Y., P. and O. railroad (now a part of the Erie system between New York and Chicago), three of the big bridges in Pittsburg and the two crossing the Alleghany river at McKeesport. This company plans to enter New York at Twenty-third street. It secured a United States charter in 1890, by the terms of which it possesses the power to condemn land under the right of eminent domain. It has already exercised this power to a considerable extent in New Jersey, and the statement is made that all the land required for the Jersey approaches is now either owned by the company or is in friendly hands. Most of the money needed will be furnished by capitalists of Amsterdam. Comparatively little has been said in the newspapers recently concerning the plans and intentions of this company, but the statement was made to the writer today that prospects for the speedy beginning of construction are now brighter than ever before.

The cost of each of the proposed bridges is estimated at from $24,000,000 to $26,000,000. This is exclusive of approaches, which will in each case swell the total required outlay to about $40,000,000.

New York Linemen In New England.

Few or no telegraph or telephone wires were blown down by the recent storm in the vicinity of New York. But the havoc wrought in New England was so great that the force of linemen centering in this city has been necessarily and extensively drawn upon. And although communication with nearly or quite all points was reestablished some days ago, it will be several days longer, I am informed by Mr. Hovey of the Long Distance Telephone company, before all the linemen ordinarily employed here will be back at their regular work.

New York has not been completely shut off from the country by reason of prostrated wires since the historic blizzard of ten years ago. But some years later than 1888 there was a storm of freezing sleet, followed by heavy wind, the effects of which were so serious as to make it necessary to keep the entire available local repair force at the work of re-establishing the telegraph and telephone lines day and night for nearly a week. The greatest damage was done on the Jersey marshes, where the weight of ice upon the wires was so great that practically all the wire bearing poles were overthrown, some being pulled out of the ground, though many were broken off short. The resulting tangle was so complicated that no attempt was made at repairing in most cases, lines of new poles and miles and miles of new wire being put up instead.

The Chemical Bank Trouble.

While no one save the stockholders of the Chemical bank seems likely to suffer from the recreancy of Cashier Quinlan in lending nearly $400,000 on worthless security, news of his confession and resignation caused a most profound shock to bank officials here generally.

"I have never known William J. Quinlan personally," said a young bank official to the writer this morning, "but he has been constantly held up before me as the bank officer par excellence during the 16 years I have been in banking life. I should not have been more surprised at defalcation on the part of the treasurer of the United States than I was on learning that Mr. Quinlan had betrayed his trust."

DEXTER MARSHALL.

The Mummies Are Still Alive.

Egyptian mummies are being cruelly maltreated, according to Mrs. Elise Braun, a theosophist and pastor of the Progressive Spiritual church of St. Paul. Referring to some mummies in Minneapolis, she says: "If those poor things were on sale, and I only had money enough, I would purchase them and end their sufferings by incineration. The lowest astral form of life still exists in those poor old 'physicals,' and as a result they have been suffering for thousands of years. The lowest astral does not leave the body of flesh and blood until it has entirely returned to its original condition—dust. When a

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THE WARDROBE.

What to Wear In Order to Be Fashionably Attired.

Women who have many social obligations necessitating considerable attention to dress, but whose wardrobe is limited by a somewhat narrow purse, will find that a black satin costume, prettily designed and nicely made, is the most satisfactory all round dress suitable for a variety of occasions. So arranged that it may be worn



CALLING COSTUME.

with several different colored fronts or without color, it serves the purpose of three or four costumes, and satin of a good quality is always serviceable.

Velvet toilets are much worn this season, especially for calling and for receptions, and fur is the preferred decoration for them, skunk, sable, chinchilla and blue fox being favorites.

The seams of skirts and bodices are often concealed by an embroidery of jet, metal or silk or are covered by bands of narrow passementerie or braid.

In spite of the tendency of skirts to be trimmed, some of the newest costume models shown by the greatest Parisian modistes have skirts which are absolutely plain.

Black satin, trimmed with steel embroidery and white lace, is a fashionable fancy which has a rich effect.

Embroidered collars and embroidered or jeweled belts form often the principal front of the ornamentation of bodices of cloth or velvet.

For wraps for operas and balls the most magnificent fabrics are employed, trimmed in the most sumptuous manner with embroidery, applications, fur, lace, plaitings and ruches of gauze or velvet, jeweled clasps and buckles being used as decorations also.

The picture shows a calling costume having a plain skirt of black velvet. The bodice of turquoise silk with a broche pattern of black velvet is in the blouse style. It has a small basque, and in front are revers of plain blue velvet embroidered with jet and decorated with large buttons. Between the revers is a plastron of white satin. The sleeves of broche silk have a cap composed of three narrow circular ruffles. The belt is of gold filigree studded with turquoises, the hat of black velvet trimmed with turquoise plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE ATTIRE.

What Is Worn For Weddings and Other Ceremonious Occasions.

Fashionable wedding gowns are almost always of silk fabric, white satin being most usual, as its lustrous surface has a particularly pleasing effect in association



BALL CORSAGE.

with the tulle or lace of the veil. A glossy material has the power of increasing the apparent size of the person who wears it, satin is, however, desirable only for slender or medium figures, women inclining toward plumpness appearing to greater advantage in dull materials, like moire velours or crepe de chine. Broche silks and satins and ribbed silks are rather out of date for wedding gowns. The ordinary bright variety of moire is sanctioned by fashion, but is not very greatly employed because it is difficult to find a dressmaker who will manage it to advantage.

A long train is, of course, a necessity for the bridal costume, but the exact length depends upon the height of the wearer and the cost of the material. Very rich goods allow of a more ample train than do cheaper varieties.

For skirts of silk or satin of good quality no stiffening is now employed, even when there is a train, except a very narrow band in the hem to keep the folds from flattening. A lining of faille or taffeta is quite enough to give body to the skirt, which, when it has a train, should be long enough in front to touch the ground, concealing the feet.

Mourning should never be worn at a wedding. Even widows who are guests should lay aside black for the occasion, wearing gray with white or violet.

The picture illustrates a ball corsage of nile green silk, draped with mousseline de soie of the same color. In front is a plastron of heavy guipure, tapering to a point at the waist, and the mousseline de soie drapery is fastened at each side by a chou of black velvet. At the top of the shoulders are placed large marguerites of white velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Antiquity of Ice Cream.

Ice cream is an older sweetmeat than many would suppose. In the beginning of the seventeenth century goblets made of ice and also iced fruit—that is, fruit frozen over—were first brought to table. The limonadiers, or lemonade sellers, of Paris endeavored to increase the popularity of their wares by icing them, and one more enterprising than the rest, an Italian named Procope Couteaux, in the year 1660, conceived the idea of converting such beverages entirely into ice, and about 20 years later iced liquors—that is, liquors changed into ice—were the principal things sold by the limonadiers. By the end of that century iced liquors were quite common in Paris. Ice cream, or iced "butter," as it was first called from its supposed resemblance to that substance, soon followed. It was first known in Paris in 1774.

The Duc de Chartres often went at that time to the Paris coffee houses to drink a glass of iced liquor, and the landlord having one day presented him with his "arms" formed in edible ice this kind of sweetmeat became the fashion. German cooks at once took up the new art. It was not long in reaching England, for in 1776 a French cook resident in London named Clermont wrote "The Modern Cook," in which sweet ices were first described for the instruction of English cooks. Present day cooks have elaborated the ice enormously.—Gentleman's Magazine.

W.H.I.T.E.

HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

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Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments.

Goods of all kinds taken and sold on commission.

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Mrs. L. E. Church
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where she will be pleased to see her old customers and hopes by courteous treatment to gain a share of public patronage. Milk for sale.



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At every turn about our store are just the things that make the most acceptable wedding gifts.
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Always welcome to Mrs. Younghusband and here you will find the prettiest at the most reasonable prices. Very prettily cased in white kid.
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—AT—
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BY THE

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

H. G. Howe, Pres. C. T. Fairfield, Treas.

FROM

The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 7, '98.

Advertisers in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

NORTH ADAMS CAN DO THE SAME.

The fire insurance companies doing business in New England have given notice to a large number of insured at Brattleboro and Bellows Falls that the rates on fire risks will be reduced 20 per cent. This action on the part of the companies came of a combined effort of business men to reduce the insurance rates which seemed to be disproportionately high for the character of the risks assumed.

The same conditions as to insurance have existed for some time in Brattleboro and Bellows Falls that exist in North Adams today,—the rate too high and the local insurance men acknowledging the fact. North Adams can secure a reduction of its fire insurance rates just as the two Vermont towns have done by taking the same course—combined action of business men. Our board of trade can do something, if it only would. The mayor and council can do much by securing such additional fire protection as would meet the reasonable demands of the insurance men, and the investment on the part of the city would be warranted both as a preventitive of disaster as well as a paying financial investment.

Lower insurance rates are within the reach of North Adams? Will the business men of the city now take advantage of the opportunity presented?

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE LEGISLATURE,

With the grinding and working of the state legislature there comes again the discussion of the woman suffrage question in Massachusetts. It is not new—it is just repeated.

But one of the paonounced phases of this question in this state is woman's opposition to suffrage for her sex. It is a very decided opposition. A Boston society paper commenting on this fact says that why this truth was not earlier discovered is that the few women in favor of suffrage are continually speaking, while the many are silent, and the noise has attracted attention and been estimated at an importance it does not deserve. There is no reason why a woman should not vote except that she does not wish to vote, and has not the capacity for voting reasonably. Till within a few years her energies have been turned in other directions, and even now she catches her breath in surprise when she is told that she is her own superior self and the equal of man at the same time It is a fact that the womanly woman is thoroughly satisfied with her social position, and if we may judge by the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women, she is actively opposed to changing her condition. The most telling and philosophic book against suffrage has been written by a woman, and it has been practically demonstrated that 98 women out of every 100 have not the slightest inclination to voice, rather, indignantly protest against the business.

What, then, is the meaning of the petitions on woman suffrage that have been placed before the legislature? Practically they have no meaning; they are the efforts of the four per cent. minority to impose its will on the 96 per cent. majority.

It is a most suggestive fact that with her new opportunities the modern woman is showing less and less interest for suffrage. With greater liberty of action, greater knowledge and wider experience, she has learned and accepted the truth that equality between the sexes is an impossibility, is in defiance of nature and of civilization, and she has turned from politics to the fields that have been opened to her in the arts and sciences. The foolish arguments that were so much in evidence a few years ago are no longer heard, or are used by the four per cent minority to intimidate the rustic legislator or to impose on ignorance generally. The more intelligent a woman is, the wider her reading and her experience, the greater is her indifference to that phase of suffrage that is yearly forced on the attention of our legislators. The crude, original aspirations still cling to the women who have passed the stage when new ideas can be received and assimilated, but the younger women, those who are fully in sympathy with the times, do not look to the voting booth or to politics as the road for the true advancement of their sex. That many unjust discriminations against women is true, and the most unreasonable and most cruel is that by which a woman doing the same work is paid a less price for her labors than that given to men. This is rank injustice and it should be speedily remedied.

As for the rest, by politely, but firmly shelving the bills on woman's suffrage, our legislators will be in agreement with the desires of both thinking men and women. The subject has lost much of its importance since it has been rejected by the sex most deeply interested in it, and there is no valid reason why it should be allowed to stand in the way of more important work. The modern woman has chosen her fields of labor, she has discovered in what direction lies success and in what direction lies failure; she has become a thinker as well as an idol, and has advanced beyond the stage where she can be lured to her destruction by hopes that can never be realized. So far as the true advanced woman is concerned, suffrage is a hysterical eccentricity of the past. The woman of advanced thought tells us that "the suffrage is something we do not want; it will be a burden to us and to the world." She asks "why should we try to make man and woman alike? Are not all such attempts backward movements in civilization? Men and women were alike in a state of barbarism, but civilization has made the family the unit, with woman to care for it and man to provide for it." Once more she says: "Suffrage is not an inherent right in either man or woman, and it should not be given woman because she is powerless to defend herself." The thinking woman no longer indulges in sentimental pleas, but in reason, and suffrage is gradually dying of inanition.

The chemical fire engine is needed in North Adams—to reduce insurance rates as well as to guard against disaster from fire.

The city today has passed into the control of the new officers appointed by Mayor Cady. The new administration is now under full way. Good luck to it.

If a chemical engine will reduce insurance rates in North Adams, it is the best investment the city can make. Chief Byars asks for one in his report to the mayor.

Mayor Cady will not be responsible for not or for building a new school house. It is the school board which will have to assume the responsibility. The school board is about as autocratic a body as there is in the city. It is a law unto itself. But the mayor will be interested and will have large influence, undoubtedly, in deciding the matter.

Public men and officials and private citizens are hit promiscuously by the following paragraph from the Worcester Gazette: "An English lawyer recently brought a suit for libel against a newspaper for persistently omitting his name in reports of cases with which he was connected. The judge and jury laughed him out of court, but the incident showed how great interest is attached to the publication of names. The American newspaper has never yet been bullied to this extent in court, but readers who laugh at lists of names have no idea how quickly an editor hears from a prominent citizen whose name has been accidentally omitted in some report."

Americans Persona.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Charles W. Russell, assistant attorney in the department of justice, has a letter, acknowledging the receipt of a New York draft mailed to United States Consul Barker at Sagua La Grande, Cuba, the writer of which says: "I have certificates signed by alcaldes of the principal cities and towns in my Sagua La Grande zone alone, showing that my estimate of 50,000 perishing souls was under, rather than above the mark. To my mind and to all christian people there is but one issue solely in this Cuban question, viz: Destitution and starvation. The status quo is as when you left, save the destitution grows and the death rate increases hourly. Say to the generous people of America, who have never turned a deaf ear to the cry of the distressed, whether at home or in a foreign land, to send us food, medicine and clothing for the sick."

Mr. Russell says that any contributions of money may safely be sent to United States Consul Barker.

A Gigantic Scheme.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—"Mike" McDonald, once the king of Chicago gamblers, but now retired millionaire, is at the head of a party of Chicagoans who have just purchased Fighting island, eight miles from Detroit, on the Canadian side, for the purpose of establishing there a sort of Monte Carlo. It is a gigantic scheme, with a capitalization of $2,000,000 behind it.

The island is eight miles long, and has an area of 2500 acres. It was sold for between $150,000 and $200,000 by George Doble of Detroit, through R. O. Kinney, a real estate man of that city and Chicago. R. D. Curry has represented Mike McDonald. The scheme is to construct at once a race track on the island. Already there is a hotel there with about 100 rooms. There are a Casino building and boathouses, icehouses, vineyards, and a special system of waterworks.

Campaigning Congressmen.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The members of both sides of the house have been using the latitude allowed in debate on appropriation bills to make campaign speeches to be used more or less extensively in the congressional campaign, and these are likely to continue indefinitely. They are keenly alive to opportunities to make political capital for themselves or their party, and the fact may at any time upset pre-arranged programs by plunging into rancorous and acrimonious political discussion. The Democrats and Populists seem to direct their assaults principally against the Republican claim that prosperity has returned to the country, so that all evidence on this point, pro or con, is likely to find its way sooner or later into the Congressional Record for distribution this fall.

That Was Different.

Reader (of publishing house)—My dear sir, this story of yours is utterly unprintable, and even if we took the risk of publishing it the book never could be taken into a decent family.

Literary Man—Good heavens! You haven't read the preface. I didn't write the story. It's a translation from the Russian.

Reader (taking the manuscript again)—Pardon me. I had not noticed that. We'll print the book, and it will be a tremendous success.—Chicago Tribune.

That Unlucky Number.

"No," said Briggs, "my wife did not seem to be very badly frightened when we heard that the hotel had caught fire, in spite of the fact that our room was on the thirteenth floor."

"How was that?"

"Why, the first thing she said when we awoke and heard the commotion was, 'There, now, Jo Briggs, maybe you'll not be so ready to laugh the next time I tell you thirteen's an unlucky number!'"—Chicago News.

ARGUMENT FOR HAWAII

Annexationists Make Capital Out of the Eastern Situation.

IMPORTANCE OF COALING STATION.

Both the Johnsons of the House of Representatives Live at the Same Boarding House and Many Complications Result. Reed Favors an Early Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The friends of the annexation of Hawaii have made a point on their adversaries by using as an illustration the experience of the German and Russian fleets in the far eastern waters. It will be remembered that the cable dispatches told us a few days ago that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur was badly hampered by luck of coal. A Japanese contractor who had undertaken to supply the fleet had defaulted on his contract, and the big ships were left without fuel. About the same time came news that the fleet of Prince Henry of Germany, which had sailed from the fatherland with such a flourish of trumpets, had been stalled in the Indian ocean on account of a lack of fuel. As a matter of fact the German fleet had been compelled to depend upon the courtesy of England for fuel at various points along the route. These facts have served to bring to the front the very great importance of having coaling stations in various parts of the world where it is expected fleets are to maneuver.

Great Britain long ago realized this, and the result is that all over the world that nation has immense supplies of fuel for her battleships and cruisers. No other power approaches England in the completeness of arrangements for coaling, outfitting, repairing and cleansing the bottoms of naval vessels, no matter where they may be, and no other nation approaches England in control of independent cable lines for direction of the fleets in time of war.

The friends of annexation have turned these facts to account by making the argument that Hawaii would be worth very much to the United States as a naval coaling and outfitting station, if for nothing else. In this view they are supported by the best naval authorities. It is agreed that Honolulu could be fortified so that it would be in no more danger of capture by an enemy's fleet than any other American city. Our ships would have the immense advantage that they could steam out to midocean, and there recoal, while the enemy's fleets would have consumed the coal which they carried by the time they had reached Hawaiian waters. The only way in which they could regain this loss of advantage would be by capturing Honolulu, and while the naval authorities admit Honolulu might fall they pertinently observe that it would be better for this country perhaps to have Honolulu than San Francisco fall into the hands of the enemy.

Too Much Johnson.

There is one boarding house in the city of Washington which has a case of too much Johnson. It is a modest but comfortable house on Twelfth street, where both the Johnsons of the house of representatives, one from North Dakota and the other from Indiana, have their habitat. The number of mistakes which occur between too much Johnson in one house is something amazing, and occasionally the mixtures are of a most laughable sort.

This reminds me that there is a great number of duplicate names in the house. Whenever the roll is called, we hear the same names called over and over again. There are in the house two Bakers, two Boutelles, three Clarks and two each of Cochran, Cooper, Curtis, Fowler, Gillett, Howard, Johnson, Jones, Lewis, Norton, Pierce, Stevens, Stewart, Stone, Taylor, Walker, Wheeler, White, Williams and Young. For once the Smiths do not enjoy the honor of leading all other names in the house. There are four Smiths, but there are also four Henrys.

It is a remarkable fact that every letter in the alphabet is represented in the house, excepting only I and X. The column is represented by Mr. Zenor. When a house roll is called, the spectators in the galleries never fail to laugh at some of the odd names. Mudd and Booze are sure to bring forth a titter, while Sauerbering, Loudenslager and Cowherd produce smiles. But what's in a name? It happens that every one of the gentlemen bearing these odd names is a fine fellow with a good record of public service behind him.

These are most discouraging days for seekers after consulships. They go to the state department with their mouths nicely fixed for enjoying some plum like a snug place in sunny France worth $2,500 or $3,000 a year, with nothing much to do and plenty of time to do it in. But this is what they find to be available: Port Rowan, Ont., $370 a year; St. Pierre island, $850 a year; St. George's, Bermuda, $280 a year; Durango, Mexico, $350 a year; La Paz, Mexico, $400 a year; Saltillo, Mexico, $400 a year, and Tenerife, Canary islands, $400 a year. Inasmuch as a consul has to pay his own expenses to and from his post of duty, it is easy to figure out that if a man were to accept one of these distant posts, spend four years there and be as economical as possible in his expenditures he could return without spending more than $500 or $800 in addition to his pay. But even then he would have to incur the risk of dying of yellow fever or some other contagion and never coming back at all.

A Terse Cablegram.

A few days ago the state department officials were much puzzled by a cablegram which they received from a consul in a distant part of the globe. It consisted of but a single word, and its brevity was supposed to be due to the fact that the cable rates from that country are something like $2.39 a word. The message read, "Yellow." That was all. The state department people were at a loss at first to know what the consul meant. They guessed he wanted a New York newspaper or that he had used some code word not put down in the department records or that he was dissatisfied with his post and was trying to characterize it in slang. But in the end they concluded he meant to inform them that yellow fever had broken out where he was, and they are now awaiting the usual notification to send for the remains of the brave representative of the United States.

Speaker Reed is determined that congress shall finish its labors and get away home by the 1st of June. He is bending all his energies to that end. But the senate has something to say about that, and the senate of the United States is in one respect at least what it claims to be, the most dignified legislative body on earth. It cannot be hurried.

WALTER WELLMAN.

THE ALPHABET.

The Sanskrit alphabet had 44 letters.

The letter J is a modern sprout out of the letter I.

The Japanese alphabet is said to be a modification of the Chinese system, but much simplified.

The Wallachian language is written with Russian characters, but the number employed, instead of being 86, is only 27.

About 400 B. C. the Greek alphabet was brought to the form in which it is now known by the Ionians in the Greek col-

FROST'S Remedies are specifics and will effect a cure quickly. They are manufactured by entirely new processes and are NOT "patent medicines." Every specific is not only a carefully prepared Prescription but a Specific For the Disease Named. Those who have never used them cannot imagine the sense of security and comfort realized in using medicines so harmless and yet so efficient. No other system of medicine is to be compared to these discoveries, which have created such excitement in medical circles.

HEALTH The adage "Health is better than Wealth," expresses a universal opinion, and the efforts at attaining health, whether among barbarous tribes or the most cultured people, have been from time immemorial and unremitting. Very few families in any community at the present day are without some remedies for domestic use in the minor ills to which flesh is heir. The existence of this mode of treatment of minor diseases, and the immense sale of quack medicines, point to the need of a rational and sure means of cure.

BOOK Such help is offered by the Frost Health Book, at all Druggists or by mail, Free. It explains fully regarding the cure for Rheumatism, Liver, Kidney, Dyspepsia, La-Grippe, Nervous Debility, Heart, Headache, Catarrh, Bladder, Constipation, Blood, Asthma, Diseases of Children, Fevers, Female Diseases, Malaria, Skin Diseases, Dropsy, &c. A separate cure for each disease. No "cure-alls."

FROST REMEDY COMPANY, Westfield, Mass.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyrolignous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocura, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

SCHEME UNCOVERED.

Evasion of the Immigration Laws by Natives of Greece.

New York, Feb. 7.—The immigration authorities believe that they have uncovered a scheme by which New York is to be overrun with Greek pushcart venders and several Greek padrones are to be enriched. Christopher Lagonos, a Greek who arrived here on the Steamship Tartar Prince, was sent back because he had no occupation and no money. He told his inquisitors that he might have landed if he had followed the advice of some of his compatriots and had done as they advised him to do.

About 100 Greeks have arrived, he says, practically consigned to the padrones, who have their quarters at 93, 95 and 97 Cherry street. The mayor of a Greek town, who is also a usurer and is the representative of the padrones on the other side, advances enough money to the immigrants, taking a chattel mortgage on their household property as security, to pay their passage to America. He also gives them a roll of money, which they promise to give up to one of the padrones as soon as they land. This roll is used to flash on the immigrant inspector to show that the immigrants are prosperous. In cases where the immigrants are so poor that they have no household or personal property the Greek mayor advances just enough to pay their passage and trusts to the padrone to pay back the loan with interest, which comes from the earnings of the immigrants. A man who is sent down to the barge office by one of the padrones declares that he is a relative of the poor immigrant. The man produces a big roll of American money, contributed by all of the padrones for show only, to prove his ability to take care of his alleged kinsman.

Hereafter all Greek immigrants will be closely questioned, as will also the persons who call for them. If they are found out they will be sent back as assisted immigrants.

Queer Goings on In Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7.—A local committee has been at work looking into charges of bribery and corruption in the city administration, and, as a result, it will present articles of impeachment against Mayor Graham and Exciseman Vaill. The city is indignant over the testimony of a man in charge of the construction of the pumping station, who swore that the mayor had ordered him to plug the well, so that after spending thousands on it the city would have to abandon it. This occurred at the time when local capitalists were trying to get the contract to furnish the city with water.

Policemen and firemen testified to paying $70 outright for their jobs, besides paying assessments at various times, ostensibly for campaign expenses of the excisemen. It is also charged that gambling houses were allowed to run by paying monthly tips to the excisemen. Several attempts at intimidation, notably the immediate discharge of the officers who testified against excisemen by the excise board, have caused excitement.

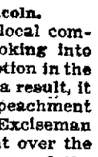
Drank Each Other's Blood.

London, Feb. 7.—A special dispatch from Perth, West Australia, says that Victor Lane and David Hooke, who were on a prospecting tour at Mount Malcom, after wandering in the bush for a week without water or food, opened each other's veins and sucked each other's blood. They sustained life in this manner for a few days and then became delirious. Lane was found dying and Hooke has not been found yet.

Fighting In Thessaly.

Athens, Feb. 7.—Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly. It is reported that the Turks have occupied several villages and that 100 persons have been killed.

FELS' NAPHTHA SOAP



Takes the sting out of wash day. No boiling cloths nor hard rubbing. Use lukewarm water. Try it.

Do not forget we sell Pratt's AstralOil.

Also, remember our prices are low for first quality, and a large assortment to select from.

NO STAMPS; everything as represented.

H. A. SHERMAN & CO.,
101 Main Street.

If

is often a very troublesome word, and quite apt to be so in Real Estate transactions; yet in many instances it is disposed of to the satisfaction of all concerned. The first step is to tell your "ifs" to

Alford

Do you want to buy?
Do you want to sell?
Do you want to borrow?

A double tenement house in the fifth ward. Large lot, $3200.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes from postoffice, well built, in good repair, modern improvements, Simmons boiler. Will sell for $4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms, in good location, $2,400.

Another 10 per cent. investment in choice tenement property. Worth looking into.

A large double house, with vacant lot adjoining. Will be sold separately or together. Bargain.

A large double tenement house in good condition, 5 minutes' walk from Main street, $6,000.

A seven-room house with large lot. Cheap at $2750.

Three-tenement house in good neighborhood, large lot, $3,500.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front by 150 ft deep.

A double tenement house that rents for $19.00 per month that can be bought for $2,500.

A nine room house on the line of the electric railway, west, small barn, one acre of land $3000.

A choice piece of residence property in the fifth ward, large house, pleasant surroundings. Not many of this kind for sale, $9000.

$5000. for a modern 8 room house in the Normal School district, hot air, Lot 66 x 132.

Another one that I can sell for $4700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated by hot air. Lot 57 x 186.

A small house on the line of the electric road, South, about one-half acre of land, $1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the "Notch Road," one-half timber, balance meadow and pasture. No house, one barn, $1800.

Anything you wish to know about....

West End Park?

Information Bureau,
90 Main Street.

Farm of fifty acres, about two and one-half miles from North Adams, house 12 rooms, $3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that somebody will be sure to want this spring, but it will be a great deal safer to buy it now if you are looking for that sort of a purchase. It is 65 feet front by 140 feet deep, and can be bought for $2500.

There are still remaining on Richmond Hill, some very desirable lots which will be sold as heretofore at low prices and on easy terms. For nearby lots these are cheaper than anything in the city, and will prove a good investment for the modest home-builder, $300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property, on the line of the electric road, west, are for many reasons considered very choice. They are on high ground, facing south, affording one of the finest views in this valley, and are large, being 75x200. There are five lots remaining on the north side of the street, five having already been sold.

There are twenty lots on what is known as the Harlow Green property on West Main street, opposite the Fair Grounds. $350 buys a good one.

On the new State Road, opposite the Brayton school, there are some very desirable low price lots, as well as on West Main street, adjoining Brown & O'Connor's store. Plans and prices on application.

A new 2-tenement house, rents for $16.50 per month and the price i $1900, This property can be bought on easy terms if desired.

A double tenement house in good location easily worth $3500 and I will sell it at that figure.

A new six-tenement house, fully occupied and renting for $648 per annum and can be bought for $5000 is a good investment.

I represent the American Fire Insurance company of Boston, one of the oldest and best of Massachusetts companies. Prompt adjustment of losses guaranteed.

ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.
90 Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

Trains leave North Adams going East—21.37, 15.15, 7.23, 9.58, a. m., 12.40, 4.31, 5.55, c3.05 p. m.

Going West—7.30, 10.08, a. m., 12.30, 1.34, 5.00, 18.05, 11.46, c2.39, c7.40 p. m

Train Arrive From East—10.08, a. m, 12.10, 1 34, 5.00, 18.05, 11.46, c2.39 p. m.

From West—21.37, 15.15 7.23, 9.53 a m, 12.40 c12.55, 4.31, C2.00, 5.55, 7.03 p. m

2 Run Daily, except Monday.
1 Run Daily, Sunday included.
c Sunday only.

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A., R R for New York city 8.20 a. m.; arrive N. Y. city 11.51 a. m.; leave North Adams 9.25 a. m.; arrive N. Y. city 4.37 p. m.; leave North Adams 3.00 p. m.; arrive N. Y. city 8.25 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams 1.55 p. m. arrive N. Y. City 8.20 p. m.

East Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave N. Y. city at 9.10 a. m. and 3.25 p. m. daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 2.35 p. m. and 8.55 p. m. Sunday train leaves N. Y. city at 9.15 a. m. arrives North Adams 4.20. F. J. WOLFE, General Agent, Albany, N. Y.

November 21, 1897.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6.20 7.10, 10.06, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 3.02, 4.12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 6.20, 8.46 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7.10, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 4.12 p. m Sundays 8 46 a. m.

For South Vernon Junction, 8.52, 10.22 a. m. 1.22, 2.30, 4.54, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, and Windsor, 10.22 a. m., 1.22, 4.54, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lyndonville, 10.22 a. m., 1.22, 9.15 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 10.22 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

Stages

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.
Leave Post Office, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a. m

Finest and Most Up-to-date Printing at The TRANSCRIPT Office at prices paid elsewhere for poorer work.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The annual meeting of the F. M. T. A. society will be held this evening.

—Professor Meade will give a dance this evening in the hall of Div. 10, A. O. H.

—A. A. Hughes will soon move from Hall street into Dr. Mignault's house on Summer street.

—Div. 10, A. O. H., will hold its annual banquet in its hall on the evening of March 17, in accordance with custom.

—The Research club meets with Mrs. D. G. Burbank of Cherry street this afternoon. "Switzerland" is the subject of study.

—A shawl advertised in THE TRANSCRIPT as lost on Friday was this morning brought into this office by the finder. Advertising pays.

—A debate on the comparative of slavery and intemperance to the country will be given at the postponed meeting of the young men's club of the Universalist church Friday evening.

—The Monday club meets this afternoon with Mrs. Thayer of East Main street. Mrs. W. W. Butler of Zylonite reads a paper on "Walter Scott."

—Times are surely getting better. A North Adams man has just received $12 from a man in Toledo, Ohio, to pay a loan made in 1888, thirty years ago.—Northampton Gazette.

—Rev. C. J. Boylan, who has been pastor of St. Charles church at Pittsfield, has decided to accept the appointment offered him by Bishop Beaven to the pastorate at Millbury.

—The committee from A. O. H. in charge of the centennial convention met Sunday evening and discussed plans for the celebration March 13. All the prominent men of the city will be invited.

—The alternate warm-cold weather put the sidewalks in treacherous condition Sunday, and most of the church-goers were "middle of the road" people, while the wicked stood in the slippery places.

—About 30 young people attended a party given Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. Gates of 109 Beaver street. Refreshments were served and music and dancing were enoyed.

—Mrs. Moon of Richview avenue fell on the sidewalk on Main street near Burlingame & Darby's drug store Saturday evening and was considerably bruised, especially on the head. She had to be carried home.

—The Bohemian club gave a banquet Saturday evening at Hosford & Co.'s restaurant in honor of Robert Zetsche of New York. An excellent menu, music and speeches made a very enjoyable evening for the members and guests.

—Sunday was an ideal sleighride day, and every one who owned or could secure a pair of runners, with an animal in front of them, was out. It was full moon day for the month, and the round disk shone on many jolly parties in the evening.

—The third Greylock lecture by Prof. Dale, which was prevented by the storm last week, will be given tomorrow in the Congregational church. The lecture will be on the glacial and post glacial history of the mountain, and will be illustrated with maps and charts.

—There will be local interest in a petition before the state legislature asking that commissions in the militia be withheld from men who on account of their civil occupations would be debarred from performing military duty in time of war. This would affect Colonel Clark of the 20th regiment and several minor officers.

—The 19th annual meeting of the academic and high school teachers' association of Western Massachusetts will be held at the high school building in Northampton Friday, and an interesting program of exercises, papers and discussions has been made out for both morning and afternoon.

—Cigarmakers and all labor union men will find much interest in the decision of the supreme court Saturday in regard to union labels on cigars manufactured by union men. The court holds that trade unions are protected by law and that all others are forbidden to use union labels or counterfeits of them.

—Joseph W. Lewis, who for the last eight years has been editor of the Pittsfield Journal, severed his active connection with that paper with the Saturday issue, and will devote his entire time to the duties of city clerk. The retirement of Mr. Lewis has caused a number of changes on the Pittsfield papers.

—There were four deaths in the city last week, caused by spinal meningitis, dropsy, paralysis and inanition.

—Miss Nettie Oliver and Miss Clara Page, pupils at the Bliss business school, have accepted positions with the Arnold print works.

—Fred Mort, a high school boy who was severely injured by a fall on the Drury grounds three weeks ago, resumed his studies this morning.

—The engravers and sketchers of the Arnold print works, with their wives and lady friends, will take a ride to Stamford Tuesday night and have supper at Paradise's.

—The music at the Congregational church Sunday morning was exceptionally good, a very pleasing feature being the singing by a quartet composed of Messrs. Hunter, Merriott, Archer and McIntyre.

—Michael O'Neill of North Eagle street died Saturday at the age of 52 years. The funeral will be held at St. Francis' church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and the body will be taken to Schuylerville, N. Y., for burial.

—People crossing the Phœnix bridge at about 9 o'clock Sunday evening were surprised to see a lighted lamp on the railing between the walk and the driveway. It was not needed for street lighting purposes and all wondered why it had been placed there.

—The Independent basket ball team recently organized with A. Clark manager and D. Ringwood captain, has been practicing hard and is now ready to play any team in the city. The team is anxious for a game and would be pleased to hear from any local team.

—A four-horse load of Knights of Columbus and some in single rigs drove to Bennington, Vt., Sunday, when a lodge was instituted in that town. A large delegation will go to Adams Tuesday night to witness degree work in the Adams lodge. Knights will be present from Pittsfield, Boston and other cities.

—Considerable delay in the final arrangements for the new baseball league that was talked of has caused some doubt as to its success, but an attempt will be made to hold a decisive meeting of the league this week. If this league should fail, however, Manager Dooley is planning to enter a team from this city in a new state league of teams from Holyoke, Northampton, Westfield and other cities.

—Instances of the value of TRANSCRIPT advertising are continually occurring. James McCann and William Jerdon some three weeks ago while hunting near Whitingham lost a valuable hound. Innumerable letters written all over that section of the country failed to recover it. A little ad. in THE TRANSCRIPT immediately resulted in the return of the dog. It was found near Cheshire.

—Henry A. Tower received a letter this morning from F. J. Lyon, who went south some time ago for the benefit of his health. Mr. Lyon stopped in Atlanta when he went south and intended to spend the winter in Georgia, but he was taken sick there and found it necessary to go further south as soon as he was able. He is now in Claresma, Fla., where he spent last winter, and is feeling much better.

—Dr. M. M. Brown is to speak on "Penetrating Wounds of the Chest" at the quarterly meeting of the Union Medical society to be held Tuesday at the Mansion house Troy, N. Y. The society covers Washington and Rensselaer counties, N. Y., Bennington county, Vt., and Berkshire county. A large number of topics will be discussed at the meeting Tuesday. Dr. Bushnell expects to attend and some other North Adams physicians may also go.

—Rev. F. J. Taylor made a special appeal to the Universalist church and parish Sunday morning for the church finances. The church year begins May 1, and an effort will be made not only to come out even at the end of this year, but to provide for a steady income which shall be equal to the demands. A number of the prominent members spoke when Mr. Taylor had finished, and a decided start was made toward getting pledges sufficient to keep the church clear of debt.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. H. Mather and wife will start tomorrow for a trip south, taken to benefit Mrs. Mather's health. They will remain in New York for a week, afterwards traveling south until a congenial climate is found. Mr. and Mrs. Mather will probably be away a month.

Miss Carrie McKee of Mrs. Southwicks' millinery store is enjoying a vacation of a few weeks.

Mrs. George A. Hastings went to Pittsfield today to see her mother who is seriously ill.

Dr. H. J. Millard, who went to Boston today with the G. A. R. delegates, will spend a few days in the Boston city hospital by invitation of one of the physicians in charge. His practice here during his absence will be taken by Dr. Bushnell

Mrs. F. G. Brainard entertained friend at whist this afternoon at her home on Central avenue.

Mrs. H. W. Clark went to Boston today to select furniture for the elegant new residence built by Mr. Clark on Church street.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

K. of G. Ball Program.

The following program is announced for the K. of P. ball concert:

March—Durch Kampf Zuns, Sieg. F. V. Blos
Concert Overture, E. Sommer
Trombone Romance, Bennett
F. Murray.
Russian Dance, Ganne
The Racket at Gilligan's,
Description, an old country party,
Z. Ode Witt

Runaway and Crowd.

A horse belonging to Oscar D. Cook ran away soon after 2 o'clock this afternoon and caused considerable excitement on Bank and Main streets. The horse was attached to a sleigh, and, starting near city hall, dashed down Bank street, narrowly missing several pedestrians. It turned into Ford & Arnold's livery from Main street. The sleigh was slightly damaged. As usual, a large crowd collected.

FASHION NOTES.

Items of Interest With Respect to the Feminine Wardrobe.

Embroidery, which is so lavishly employed on ball and reception costumes, is by no means absent from less ceremonious toilets and is seen on street gowns, and especially on wraps—redingotes, capes and jackets. One of the richest varieties of embroidery, as well as the newest, shows an application of black velvet on white satin, enriched with jet and jewels of turquoise. Applications of green velvet on black cloth, embroidered with steel, are also very effective. These applique embroideries, while exceedingly striking and rich looking, are more costly in the matters of time, patience and neatness of hand than in anything else, and may be made by the amateur provided she copies a good design and has abundant leisure.

Muffs, which are of ample size this season, but perfectly plain or fancifully trimmed according to taste, are hung about the neck by a narrow ribbon of black



NEW CAPE.

moire or by a plain or jeweled chain of gold or silver. Muffs of velvet and lace are not the only kind which are ruffled and ornamented, fur muffs being often finished by a wide frill of fur at each end, which is lined with colored satin.

Red dogskin gloves are seen for the street for cold weather wear. Chamois gloves are yet warmer, having more the texture and surface of flannel. Their one defect is that they come only in white or light yellow. They may be washed in soap and water, like a handkerchief, however, and if they are pulled and rubbed until they are soft after they are dry the gloves will be as good as new.

An illustration is given of one entirely novel cape design. The garment is of black miroir velvet and is cut in a shawl form, the front edges forming coquilles. The lower edge is bordered with chinchilla and the high, flowing collar is edged and lined with chinchilla. Incrustations of lace and jet form the decoration, and the cape is lined with light silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Living Rent Free.

A Philadelphia man has lived ten years in a house for which he paid no rent and no taxes. It belonged to the gas company, and he had paid rent regularly until the property of the company was transferred to the city. He says himself: "I don't remember how long it is since I stopped paying rent. It was when the gas office was on Seventh street. I went there one day with my rent and offered it to Mr. White, who had charge of the gas company's real estate, but he refused to take it and told me that it was to be paid at the city treasurer's office in the future. I took it up there, and a young man there said he could not take it, as he couldn't find record of any such house. He told me that they would notify me when they were ready to take my money. I went back to Mr. White, and he advised me to go home and wait until I heard from them. Well, I waited."

Nobody came to collect money until recently, when the city discovered its title and sent a man to collect. The tenant got a day to consider and promptly skipped. But his experience with a free rent does not seem to have been satisfactory, if we may trust his wife. "Yes," says she resentfully, "he thought it was a snap, and look where he is now—no money, no business, looking for a job, and a family to support. He wouldn't take my advice and move to where business was good, but he hugged his snap and stuck there in that stagnant neighborhood and spent money on repairs for the house and didn't make any money."—Philadelphia Record.

Has Plenty to Say Now.

"Does old Gruffley ever say anything to any of the men in his employ, aside from giving business orders?"

"Bless you, I should say he did. He talks so much to them that they actually have to stay after office hours very frequently in order to get their work done. You see, he only recently became a father for the first time."—Chicago News.

The Way They All Do.

"Queer about girls."

"What is queer?"

"When my daughter was single, she wouldn't let her little brothers and sisters touch her piano. Now she is married she thinks there isn't a piano on earth too good for her baby to bang on."—Detroit Free Press.

Bourrier, after a series of experiments, has come to the conclusion that fresh meat in a room filled with the smoke of tobacco absorbs nicotine readily and may under circumstances become so tainted as to lead to digestive disorders.

Curacoa is made by digesting orange peel in sweetened spirits and flavoring with cinnamon, cloves or mace.

THE TOILET.

Health Is Fashionable, and Here Are a Few Hints Regarding It.

Sore throat and hoarseness are sometimes caused by cold feet, and those are evils which most women—indeed most persons—are anxious to avoid, especially persons who sing, as so many do in these days. There is always a draft on the floor even in well warmed and well joined houses. Therefore women subject to chills and to cold feet should not wear thin, low slippers during the winter, even within doors, but should instead keep to warm high boots or quilted juliets, which protect the ankles. Thick soled walking boots, with woolen or chamois insoles should be worn out of doors and the gaiters reaching to the knee.

The eyes are benefited by being bathed in very hot water rather than cold. This



SKATING COSTUME.

tends to allay any inflammation of the lids. A sty may be driven away by a persistent application of water as hot as it can be borne.

It is said that a mixture of half alcohol, half water, with a few drops of glycerin added, will prevent the hairs of the eyebrows from falling out if it is rubbed upon them daily.

To soak ink spots in milk is recommended as a sure way of removing them. The remedy seems almost too simple, but is so easy and harmless that it is worth a trial.

Inferior toilet soap is one of the most prolific sources of red and rough hands. Only the best soap should be used, and the best does not always mean the most highly perfumed or the most prettily packed. A pure soap, containing healing as well as cleansing ingredients, is a necessity, and when any make is found to answer this description it should be regularly employed.

The cut shows a skating gown of blue cloth embroidered with black soutache. The blouse jacket of darker blue velvet is trimmed with chinchilla bands and opens over a plastron of blue cloth braided with black. The sleeves are also of braided cloth and the belt of filigree. The blue velvet toque is trimmed with chinchilla and white quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TIMELY TURF TIPS.

The Indian bred pacer Prince Albert has been a mile below 2:04.

The Charter Oak $10,000 stake will be for trotters eligible to the 2:17 class.

The 2-year-old brother of Rex Americus, 2:11¼, is entered in $80,000 worth of stakes.

Lottie Loraine, 2:05¾, netted $2,800 for the Cecil brothers last year and was afterward sold for $2,000.

David Copperbite is soon to build a half mile track on his farm in Fairfax county, Va., and breed trotters on quite a large scale.

The French government is to buy 1,500 thoroughbred horses for use by the cavalry, and America will supply the most of them.

A 2-year-old filly, owned by James F. Kromer, a well known horseman of Berwyn, Pa., worked a quarter in 37 seconds without any boots or shoes on.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 4th, 1898.

The Committee on Railroads and Street Railways will give a hearing to parties interested in House Bill No. 163, in relation to the construction of branch railroads to be operated by electric power at room No. 440, State House, on Wednesday, February 9th, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

RUFUS A. SOULE,
RICHARD W. IRWIN,
Chairman.
SILAS D. REED,
JULIUS C. ANTHONY,
Clerk of the Committee.

A Little Cold

is not very serious, even a little more added to it may not cause much worry—but is it anything that you want to keep all winter? probably not—if you will follow our advice we will guarantee a cure. Use

Ashman's Sure Cough Cure 25c

and if it don't cure we will give your money back. TRY IT.

NORTH ADAMS DRUG CO.
93 MAIN STREET.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

—A conference of the Ladies' auxiliaries of the Y. M. C. A. of the ninth district, which comprises all the towns in Berkshire county, will be held in this city the latter part of February. A program of exercises will be arranged and a profitable gathering is expected. The conference will be held in the parlors of one of the churches and dinner will be served in the Y. M. C. A. building. The date of the conference and further particulars will be announced at an early day.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 35c.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c, and 50c Trial size free. At all druggists.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

Carpet Remnants.

Now is the time for you to buy Carpet Remnants. See those in our window, Wool Remnants, Brussels Remnants and Remnants for Rugs or small rooms at prices that will surprise you. Bring the measure of your rooms. Don't wait too long. Remember that the best bargains are the ones that are the first to go.

Window Shades 15c. Shades with wide lace on the bottom 50c.

Tuttle & Bryant.

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*We have just received a new supply of extra fine quality of hay. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, State and Ashland streets.

*Best coal, fresh supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office.

Special Sale of Allegretti's Chocolate Creams

POUND BOX	48c.
1-2 POUND	25c.

Always fresh.
At.....

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ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—5.15, *6.35, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10 45, 11.30, a. m. 12.15, 1.00, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15 *10.45.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, *6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10 45, 11.30, a. m. 12.15, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, *10.30, *11.00.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE

Leave North Adams—5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30, a. m. 12.15 1.15 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15.

Leave Williamstown—6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30, a. m., 12.15, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main Street—6.00, 6.30, 6.50, 7.20, 7.45, 8.07, 8.30, 8.52, 9.15, 9.38, 10.00, 10.22, 10.45, 11.07 11.30, 11.54, a. m. 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15. p. m.

Leave Beaver—6.15, 6.40, 7.05, 7.37, 7.56, 8.18, 8.41, 9.03, 9.26, 9.49, 10.11, 10.33, 10.56, 11.18, 11.41, a. m. 12.04, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 p. m.

*To Zylonite only.

On Saturday and Sunday commencing at 1.20 p. m. cars run on both lines every 20 minutes.

5.45 p. m. workmen, Zylonite to Adams and Zylonite to North Adams.

Cars reach Blackinton twenty minutes after leaving each end of the line.

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—BY THE—

Transcript Publishing Co.,

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This is a complete Illustrated Book on North Adams, Adams and Williamstown, containing a graphic history of North Adams, describing its marvelous growth and giving Authentic Descriptions of its Places of Interest, Manufacturing Industries and Mercantile Houses.

"North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" is a book of 144 pages, 10 by 14 inches in size, handsomely printed on plate paper, and containing 400 Half Tone Illustrations. The volume is substantially bound in heavy paper, printed in three colors, with the title embossed in gold. For the frontispiece is a bird's eye view of North Adams, 10 by 30 inches in size.

All in all, it's a Work of Art; and best of all, it is offered at a POPULAR PRICE.

It is a book that cannot fail to interest every resident of this vicinity, as it will also interest any of your friends out of town.

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Colds are serious things. They lead to worse things. A cold is the seed of consumption. Croup is a cold's half-brother—it is generally caused by cold, and many a little life has been snuffed out by it because the proper remedy was not at hand.

Dr. Hooker's Cough and Croup Syrup

gives relief at once. It has saved thousands of lives. Every mother should see that it is always in the house. Don't wait till you need it—that may be too late. Contains no opium—absolutely safe—endorsed by physicians for 50 years. Made only by Charles B. Kingsley, Northampton, Mass.

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

Steam Carpet Cleaning

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

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Orders left at Blanchard's Dye House Eagle St. will get prompt attention.

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Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1865.

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Accounts and collections solicited.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of

Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

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A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave, Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to 8 minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLY OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, $3.50 per day and up.
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NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Jeremiah Broderick, late of North Adams in the county of Berkshire, deceased and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to—

VALMORE A. WHITAKER Adm.
North Adams, Mass.

January 7, 1898.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

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For sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

Local News!

WEST CUMMINGTON.

A very unusual circumstance occurred last Saturday, being a double funeral over the remains of two persons of different families. Some coincidences are connected with it: Julia Axtell was born in Windsor 85 years ago, and married Harrison G. Pierce. Betsey Thompson was born in Cummington, 82 years ago, and married Salmon Capen. Both of their husbands have been dead many years, the women have maintained a warm friendship between them during their whole lives, and their homes have been in this immediate vicinity. For several years they have been invalids, practically retired from any active business, and although retained at their homes, frequently inquired after each others welfare. Mrs. Pierce died Wednesday morning and Mrs. Capen died on the afternoon of the same day. It was decided to hold the funeral for both at the same time and place, and occurred at the Congregational church Saturday, Rev. George Sterling of Windsor officiating. Mrs. Pierce is survived by a son, Kirk, of Chicago, and Frank H., with whom she passed her declining years. A grandson, Kirk H., resides in North Adams. Mrs. Capen leaves two sons, Arthur living in this place, and Carleton, living in Lee.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Fet it ooks and tastes like the best coffee For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

SOMERSET.

Mrs. Martha Sutton was called to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Frank Chase, who died very suddenly in Greenfield last week.

Tudor—in Somerset, Tuesday, January 25, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tudor. Weight 10½ pounds.

Pearl Burnap has been confined to the house for a few days.

It was 12 below zero on Sunday morning.

The snow is three feet deep in the woods now.

Byron Leray and wife have left Sutton's Camp and Dell Lafay and wife are keeping the boarders.

PLAINFIELD.

John Stewart of Cummington called on some of his old friends in town on Monday and took dinner at Joy's hotel.

The storm of Monday was quite severe in this vicinity. The stage from Charlemont was nearly two hours late.

Rev. Mr. Bliss was lately presented with a very nice book case by D. H. Gould and L. W. Joy.

Mrs. Maria Gloyd is very ill and is attended by Dr. Fessenden.

Mrs. Levi Gloyd is on the sick list, being confined to her bed.

Rev. George Bliss exchanged pulpits ast Sabbath with Rev. Mr. Pogue of East Hawley.

WOODFORD.

Mrs. Harry Harbour has visited her brother, Charles Moleuithan, in Arlington, who is ill.

Albert Pellerin of Bennington is working for C. F. Wood and son.

There is four feet of snow in the woods. Lumbermen say there is too much.

Charles Benoir and Maxham Lapoint have gone into the wood business in Dunniville.

Miss Minnie Philpot of Bennington has visited her uncles, Hugh and John Maguire, at William S. Knapp's and C. D. Sawyer's.

Joseph and Adelbert Harvey have gone to Somerset to work in Sutton's logging camp.

Mrs. Kimball and her young daughter Mrs. Marcie, have finished work for the Messrs. Tudor in Somerset and moved back to their cottage on River street.

January came in like a lion and went out in the same way. Evidently old signs are failing. Eh, Willie?

Last Friday was the twenty-third anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowles' marriage. It was also Mrs. Bowles' forty-second birthday. The couple left their lumber camp and spent the day with friends and relatives at the "city."

Herbert M. Sprague came out from the "Chilcoot Pass" last Saturday and enjoyed a sleighride to Bennington. Frank Smith preferred "shank's horses."

Rev. R. T. Sawyer, the Universalist preacher, who has officiated in Woodford once annually for more than 20 years, has given up the ministry, and is now a doctor of medicine at Worcester, Vt.

The decease of Thomas J. Venable, at Bennington last Thursday, was indeed sad He was a rising young lawyer of marked ability. His age was 22 years, and he died after a two-weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

F. A. Gleason has gone back to his bakery business in Brooklyn.



The world rejoices at the happy results secured by using a

Benson's Plaster

which promptly relieves and cures quickest Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Spinal and Kidney affections, Lung and Chest Difficulties, and Pains and Aches everywhere. The only plaster of positive medicinal value.

Get the real BENSON'S and refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, New York.

THE LAST ANTELOPE.

He stood upon the valley's edge, the last of all his race,
And looked from off the flowery ledge upon earth's changing face.

Where were the groves of yucca palm, his tribe at noon to shield?
Where was the wild waste's endless charm? Turned into grove and field.

Gone was the shimmering, sandy plain which once before him rolled.
He looked about, but hope was vain. His little heart grew cold.

Before him, to the right and left, loomed horses, headers, men.
He turned and fled, like one bereft, into the hills again.

Break, timid heart! Your day is done. You leave us but your name.
The power that this your wild has won the whole wide earth can tame.

This "valley of the antelope," where you and yours could rove,
Now fills with human toil and hope and human joy and love.

—Jennie Peet in "Land of Sunshine."

A HERO.

It was the 10th of last November that I first made his acquaintance.

Perhaps I had better say "their acquaintance." I was staying with Del Giglio at his place near Florence, and that afternoon I went on an exploratory walk.

One of the first things I saw was the pair of them arm in arm.

They were swaggering up and down the dirty little Via Vittorio Emanuele, their red caps nicely adjusted over their ears and their canvas trousers gracefully tucked into their yellow gaiters.

"Is there a regiment here?" I asked of the blind beggar.

"Nossignore. Those two are home on leave. They are off to Africa next week. Holy Virgin bless you, signore!"

I had nothing to do that afternoon, so I made friends with the two soldiers.

It was easy. An admiring glance, a question or two, and it was done, and we were soon seated in front of the cafe drinking red sirup out of eight sided glasses.

The taller of the two was the talker.

"Yes," he explained. "We go to serve la patria."

"Has the signore been to Africa? No? One of our lieutenants was once there, and it is said that he shot a lion—or was it an elephant, Vanni?"

"Tiger," answered the little brown one briefly.

"Very interesting," I said, lighting my pipe. "Waiter, some cigars. And when do you go?"

"We go back to Florence Monday and we embark from Naples on Thursday."

It was always Luca who did the talking, Vanni sitting silently stirring his sirup.

"I see you are great friends," I remarked presently. "You are lucky to be going together."

Luca threw his arm affectionately about Vanni's shoulder and gave him a little hug.

"Sissignore, we are friends since we were babies. Eh, Vanni?"

Vanni grinned, screwing up his little black eyes. "Eh, altro," he answered.

"'Ngiorno, Gigina!" suddenly exclaimed my two warriors together, jumping up and bowing with much impressement.

Gigina, a stoutly built, black eyed girl, whom I knew to be the daughter of the innkeeper, nodded gayly:

"'Ngiorno," she returned, with a killing glance, which included both of them. Then she passed on.

There was an awkward silence.

"Bellina," I began diplomatically. Luca grinned and gave a conquering twist to his little mustache.

Vanni shuffled his feet and swallowed a great draft of sirup.

"Gigina is very beautiful," observed Luca. "We dance together."

"You must make a very fine couple," I answered.

"Mmm! Non c'e male—not so bad. Vanni is too short for her."

"But Vanni has fine shoulders," I ventured mildly.

Vanni rubbed his nose with the back of his hand.

"She weighs more than Luca," he said.

Luca sniffed. "She gave me the red rose she wore in her hair at the fair."

"And you lost it."

Vanni leaned his elbows squarely on the little table and grinned at his dearest friend.

"Bah!" retorted Luca angrily. "She will give me another. You never had a rose, flat nose!"

"She walked from church with me on Sunday, bandy legs," screamed Vanni.

"Che! Because I was with Assunta Biffi. It is well to make them jealous sometimes. But you, son of a pauper!"

They had risen and were facing each other across the table—Vanni white with rage, Luca sneering nastily.

I was about to interfere when Vanni suddenly sat down.

"We are forgetting our compact, Luchino mio," he said, drawing a long breath.

Luca nodded.

"Thou art right, dear little one." And they shook hands.

"Il signore will think us mad," said Luca politely to me.

I raised my hands in deprecation.

"Dio mio! I, too, was once young, my children," I answered, "and when one is in love."

Luca jerked the tassel of his cap over his ear and threw out his chest.

"E vero," he said, with a self satisfied air, "and we are amoroso tutt' e due, aren't we, Vanni?"

Vanni, who was of a much less expansive nature, only grunted and nodded his head.

"You see," continued Luca as the greasy waiter provided us with more sirup—"you see, we are both in love—oh, very much in love with Gigina! Sometimes we have almost hated each other on her account. But we are migliori amici, and that would be a pity."

I assented, and he resumed:

"Gigina, she is very teasing, very gay. She always says, 'One or the other.' That is very well, but, after all, even best friends can't share a wife. Can they Vanni? So now we go to the war, and when we come back she will take one or the other of us. In the meantime we are always loving friends."

Vanni held out his square brown paw, and the two men shook hands peacefully.

"The signore will understand that Gigina will marry the one who brings back the most glory."

It was the taciturn Vanni who volunteered this information.

I rose. "Ebbene, good luck to you both, and may the best man win."

I shook hands with them and turned to go.

"I am bigger than Vanni," observed Luca vainglorously as I departed.

The next day but one they went. All the village was at the station to see the last of them. Vanni cried like a baby as his poor old mother clung to him. Luca strutted about, tossing his cock feathered head, and telling of all the things he meant to do "down there." Gigina was gorgeous in a new flowered kerchief and a green satin corset.

"Goodby, my girl," said Luca, taking her two hands in his. "I will return with a medal. You will be proud of me."

He was certainly handsome, far handsomer than little Vanni, who stammered: "Addio, Gigina. May the Holy Virgin bless you!"

Early in March Del Giglio had to go to San Giorgio on some farm business, and I went with him. The day after our arrival there was a great excitement in the village. The two soldiers were coming home. I went to the station, you may be sure. When the train arrived, there was a hush. Then out of a third class carriage stepped Vanni.

On the stop he turned and half lifted down in his arms Luca.

Poor, vain Luca! His right arm was gone and one of his beautiful eyes. Some one screamed. It was the buxom Gigina.

The silence was broken, and amid the ensuing clamor I stole away.

The next day at about 5 I strolled into the old cathedral. It was usually empty at that hour, and I liked roaming about in the dusk. Suddenly I heard a sob. There in front of a little side altar knelt a man. It was Vanni.

"Poor boy!" I thought. "He is praying for his friend."

And I was moving quietly away when he looked up and saw me.

"Ah, signore!" he cried. "It is you?"

"Yes," I answered. "What is wrong?"

He crossed himself, rose hastily and led me to a bench near by.

"The signore is kind," he said, still with that pathetic catch in his voice, "and he knew about—it—before. He will help me?"

"He will try," I returned. "Tell me."

"You have seen Luca, signore?"

"Yes."

"And—his gold watch?"

"Yes." Had not all the world—the world, that is, of San Giorgio—seen the watch and heard of the story of how poor young Lieutenant Allegri had given it, just before his death, to the brave San Giorgiano? Was it not in The Giornale? Did not the village throb with proud excitement over the tale?"

"Yes," I answered again. "What then?"

"Ebbene, it is mine, signore—mine! It was I who carried il povero signore tenente back from the front under the terribl rain of fire. It was to me he gave the watch."

"But then," I said, utterly at sea, "then, how has Luca got the watch?"

"Because I gave it to him. Dio mio! Oh, Gigina!"

"Don't be a fool," I said impatiently, "but tell me."

"If il buonissimos ignore will but help me not to be a sneak."

He didn't look a sneak, this poor little miserable Giovanni.

"A sneak?" I repeated. "Tell me and I'll do my best. Why did you give the watch to Luca?"

He straightened back his shoulders then and told me.

"It was because his poor eye was gone and his poor leg. He said to me: 'Now, Vanni, you have no wound, you have the watch, and you will also have Gigina. No girl would every marry a one armed man with only one eye.' It was in the hospital at Massana, the day I first saw him, the poor boy. 'You have all, and I, your poor friend, have nothing. Goodby, I will kill myself.' He was always my miglior amico, signore, and I was in despair. 'Yes,' he said, 'I will kill myself and then perhaps she will be sorry.' So, if I was to have Gigina, what did I care for the watch? I gave it to him."

He paused.

"E poi?" I suggested.

"Sissignore, and then—Gigina says to me: 'Shame on you, Vanni! To come home unhurt with no honors! I will marry Luca!' And now I am home, and they all despise me," went on the poor lad, "and Gigina laughs at me. She seems to think it is my fault perhaps that Luca has lost an arm and an eye. Oh, Dio!" he cried suddenly, rising, "I am so afraid I will tell. I nearly told them all just now in the piazza. I ran away and came in here."

"Luca is a canaglia," I said.

"Oh, no, but his life is ruined, poveretto, and he was molto bello. Only," he hesitated in his loyalty, "I think—non importa. But, per l'amor di Dio, signore, tell me, what must I do?"

There was something of the fatalist in the way he looked at me. I knew that whatever I might advise he would do.

The fault would be mine, the responsibility no longer his.

"Come to the station tomorrow at 4," I said at length. "I will take you to Florence with me."

On my way to the station I called on Luca. He was sitting outside in the sun in a big pillow filled chair, surrounded by a crowd of admirers. Beside him sat Gigina, beaming with pride.

"Buon giorno, signore," she said. "Isn't it a pity that he has lost an arm and an eye? But I don't care, and we are to be married on Saturday."

She played ostentatiously with the watch which she wore on a cord around her brown neck.

"I hear Vanni Bernelli is going with you. Then he won't be here for the wedding?"

She smiled consciously. I began to pity Luca.

"Poor boy, perhaps it's just as well."

Some of the bystanders laughed, and Luca twisted his poor thin fingers nervously about the buttons on his coat.

"Oh, yes," continued the village beauty, "he is a good lad, Vanni, but—a girl doesn't have the chance every day of marrying a hero."

I looked significantly at Luca, who was watching me from under his bandage.

"And it isn't every day that she knows enough to accept him when she has the chance," I said.—Exchange.

A Solvent For Celluloid.

Liquefied celluloid makes an excellent microscopical cement. One can dissolve spoiled photographic (celluloid) films by cutting them into shreds and soaking them in alcohol. When swelled and grown soft, as gelatin does in cold water, add ether, and in a few minutes the liquid becomes fluid and of the consistency of mucilage. This cement can be applied to general as well as microscopic uses, but it must not be used too near the fire, for celluloid burns like gunpowder.

A New Cotton Gin.

At Lynn, Mass., there is now in practical operation a new cotton gin which is attracting much attention. This is a roll gin, no revolving saws being used which cut the fiber, the seed being forced out by a scraping blade close to the roller. In a recent trial a long staple lint run through this machine was declared to be worth 15½ cents a pound against 6 cents a pound when run through the old style gin.

Tobacco and Microbes.

A recently published report of investigations of the effects of tobacco during the epidemic of cholera at Hamburg states that there were no live microbes after 24 hours in the cigars made up with water containing 1,500,000 cholera microbes to the cubic centimeter.—American Microscopical Journal.

What He Could Do.

"Mamma," said little Jack, "did God ever make any one with one blue eye and one black?" "I never heard of any one that was so," said his mother. "Well, then, you just look at Tommy Jones the next time you see him and just see what I can do."—Modern Society.

A Disclosure.

Father (at breakfast)—How did young Snodgrass like my turning off the gas at 9 o'clock last night?

Daughter (surprised)—Why, papa, I—he—we—didn't know that you did.

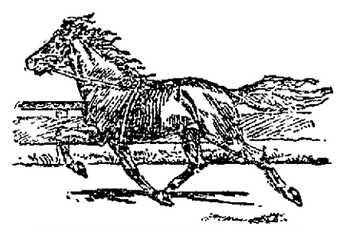
LIVE STOCK

GOING IT ALONE.

Horses That Pace and Trot In Racec Without a Driver.

Worth all the fake and bunko side shows at the fairs the past season have been the two little mares that sped around the track without any driver. One of these was a trotter, the other a pacer. The trotter was exhibited by a trainer of performing horses, and he considered her the best of his show. He called her "the golden haired guideless flier."

The illustration shows the wonderful little trotting mare going it around the track without a driver. Other trotters are urged to the top of their speed by the lash and voice of the tensely strung up jockeys. This fine little mare does her best every moment from start to finish without a word. She knows the



TROTS A RACE WITHOUT A DRIVER.

moment the word "Go!" is given. She trots under the wire and stops when the race is finished, knowing as well as any human does the right time to stop. She is a phenomenally fast trotter too.

The other mare, the "guideless pacer," is of Blackhawk and Ethan Allen blood. She is a little past 6 years old, a light bay with black points, 15½ hands high and weighing 950 pounds. She clips around the track all by herself and has paced a mile in 2:06½. Not many pacers can do that when urged with all the force their drivers can infuse into them.

The Country Gentleman says of this phenomenal bit of horseflesh:

"It is not only that she goes alone, but her almost human intelligence and the heartiness with which she enters into the sport contribute to her success in this novel role. She is started at the usual scoring distance and is in perfect action when she receives the word "Go!" from the judges' stand. Then she quickens her speed, keeps well in to the pole, never leaves the track whether inclosed or not and paces every mile as evenly as though handled by a skillful driver. The last quarter is usually the fastest, and no demonstrations from the spectators cause her to falter or mar the smoothness of her finish. After passing the wire she appears to know that her work is done. Her bright eyes search the track for the groom with blankets, and when returned to the starter for recognition she evidently appreciates the applause. At Poughkeepsie, on a wet track and somewhat frightened by umbrellas, her time was 2:32.

Which Is the Best?

The breed of beef cattle that will give the greatest weight at from 2 to 2½ years old is the one that pays. What is wanted to be known now is which of the great beef breeds, Shorthorn, Hereford or Aberdeen-Angus, will fill the above requirement. Breeders and feeders should start in with a view to finding this matter out. The experiment stations in the western states could render an admirable service by taking, say, four calves of each breed, animals born and started under fair conditions, and feeding and rearing them to the age of 2½, weighing the food consumed by each and keeping tally of the weight of each animal from calfhood to slaughtering time. Then those who wish to breed beef would have some basis to guide them.

Handsome Clydesdale.

Among leading Clydesdale prize winners in recent years is the big fellow whose picture is given herewith. He is now 11 years old, but does not look his age by half. He is a Scotch importation. It is not often even among horses



LARGE CLYDESDALE.

of this heavy breed that an animal the size of the stallion in the picture is seen. He is as large as a Shire. In good condition he weighs 2,300 pounds, 300 pounds over a ton, being 17.1½ hands in height. He is a dark bay with white face and white stockings.

About Cement Roofing Paint.

A fresh barrel I bought had such a fine glaze to it that I thought it might do after all mixed with water, and accordingly tried a few square yards. But, after it had dried, instead of being hard I could rub it off with my hand. It is curious that cement mixed with milk will form such a hard coat while that mixed with water is no good at all. There is a great difference in the color when it dries. That mixed with water turns almost white at once, while the milk brand keeps a greasy looking brown for some months before it finally turns white. Now will some experiment station man tell me why milk makes such a difference? Is it because of the fat that is in the milk or is it the casein, or what is it?

The Perversity of Moods.

"Don't you feel more like working at some times than at others?" quired the young woman.

"Yes," he replied. "I do. When I am riding in a railway car, where I can't possibly find a pen, pencil or paper or anybody to talk business to, I get to feeling so industrious that it makes me nervous."—Washington Star.

Now that silk fabrics are successfully made of wood, cotton, linen or ramie, an old industry of China and Japan is threatened by something more serious than tariffs. The new processes are attracting much attention among American inventors.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes is thinking seriously of breeding Nancy Hanks, 2:04, to the great thoroughbred stallion Meddler, imported by his brother at a cost of $75,000. The object is to get a filly to be bred to Arion, 2:07¾. Starlight, 2:15¾, at 4 years old, was bred to Meddler, and the result is Narroway, a bay filly, born May 23, 1896. This filly is level headed and good gaited in harness. Starlight is by Electioneer out of Sallie Benton, 2:17¾, the producing daughter of General Benton, and she out of the great brood mare Sontag Mohawk. A mare in which the trotting tendency has been kept alive and intensified by generations of breeding is the kind to use in an experimental outcross with a thoroughbred. The late Colonel Forbes, who imported Meddler, bred three daughters of Meddler to Arion with tempting results. The harness gait was most pronounced in the produce. Meddler is a horse of distinguished merit, and he transmits good bone with fine disposition and plastic action. Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes has an inquiring mind. Breeding is not a cold commercial transaction with him. In a letter to us he says, "If I was not interested in what I am producing and did not feel that I was trying experiments with the highest grade of individuals, I would stop off in a minute." If Mr. Forbes does send Nancy Hanks to the harem of Meddler, we hope that he will get a filly for further experiment in the stud.—Turf, Field and Farm.

Giant Versus Midget Cyclists.

In Vermont W. H. Swan is known as the giant of cyclists. He stands 6 feet 8 inches high in his stocking feet and weighs 335 pounds and is something of



W. H. SWAN. MICHAEL.

a scorcher. Beside him Jimmy Michael, 5 feet 1 inch, looks like a baby, yet the diminutive cycle king could give the giant a big start in any kind of a race and beat him easily.—New York World.

Gentry and Robert J.

L. G. Tewksbury of New York, owner of the crack pacers John R. Gentry and Robert J, has decided to drive Robert J on the road in 1898 and to race and exhibit Gentry. This will be gratifying intelligence to the harness world and the public, who recognize the potency of the "little red horse" as a factor in the big free for alls, and not less pleasant on account of Mr. Tewksbury's decision to place in retirement for his own private use the grandest race horse that ever looked through a bridle. Hooked to a one man pneumatic wagon, the fastest harness gelding in the world, holder of mile and half mile track records for a gelding, a horse that has gone more miles below 2:10 than any other horse that ever lived, to say nothing of being one of a team that holds the world's record to pole, Robert J should form one of the most notable figures of the New York road brigade and a leader when speed is asked for.—Exchange.

A Game Horse.

Senator George Chahoon has told me that he had a pointing horse that was as reliable as a pointing dog, although the horse pointed by sight instead of by scent. The first time he shot over this horse the animal sat back in the breeching, crouching near the ground on his hind quarters, and trembled at the noise of the explosion. This became a habit until now, no longer frightened at the sound of the gun, he appears to be on the watch for birds and often discovers one before his master sees it and at once sits back in the breeching and comes to a dead stand until Senator Chahoon shoots, when the horse resumes his normal upright position and goes on till he sees another bird. I told the senator he should call his horse a setter instead of a pointer, and perhaps he will accept the amendment.—Forest and Stream.

The Audacious Caddie.

An incident at the recent open tournament of the Country club of Westchester contained much human nature from both the boy and the golfer end of the story. A. H. Fenn beat all records for the links on the first day and won the gold medal with many strokes to spare. His caddie boy was as proud as though he had done the playing himself.

"Mr. Fenn," asked the caddie in pleading tones when the game was over, "may I take our bag of clubs to my home overnight? When I tell my mother about your game, I want to show her just how each stroke was made."

"Boy," replied Fenn very solemnly, "I would not trust those clubs with my sweetheart overnight."—New York Sun.

YORKSHIRES.

Relative Size of the Small, Medium and Large Breeds Shown.

In the search for a breed of hogs that shall produce much lean meat and bacon the Yorkshires are not to be overlooked. It is claimed that the small breed of this family fills the bill more nearly than any of the other popular hogs of today in the matter of running to lean meat and bacon rather than to mere lard.

The large Yorkshire is in very truth a big thing. Allowed to grow to his full size, the boar sometimes reaches over 1,200 pounds in weight. One prize boar at a royal agricultural fair in England tipped the beam at 1,232 pounds. A full grown sow sometimes weighs over 1,200 pounds also, being as heavy as a Holstein cow.

It is not profitable to keep the hogs till they are thus heavy, however. They eat too much. Four small Yorkshires

AFTER PNEUMONIA

when the system is demoralized and shattered, when every effort should be made to enable the weakened organs to resume their natural functions, and to regain for the patient lost strength and flesh, one will find an invaluable ally in

PANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION With Hypophosphites.

It is antiseptic, and not only dispels, but fortifies the system against further disease. It is craved by Nature, as the element she needs to enable her to create new healthy tissue and make pure, rich blood and firm, sound flesh.

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EVENING TOILETS.

General Hints Concerning the Newest Ball and Reception Costumes.

The ruffles of tulle, mousseline de soie or taffeta which are a favorite trimming for evening gowns are plainly hemmed, bordered with a band of narrow silk or velvet ribbon, edged with lace or finished by a tiny ruche of ribbon or mousseline, the ruche being the newest and most fragile adornment. This fine ruching is also seen as an edge about the long sash ends of wide ribbon worn on evening costumes and toilets of ceremony.

Few absolutely plain and untrimmed skirts are seen for ball gowns. Where thin, transparent material is used it is gathered all around the waist, and often is also ornamented by ruffles, bands or lace. When the skirt is of satin, taffeta or similar materials and is fitted at the top, it is almost always decorated more or less elaborately.

Bodices are made in conformity with the style of the wearer and the material used.



RECEPTION GOWN.

Generally speaking, draperies across the breast and around the shoulders, berthas, full ruches, with epaulets of ribbon tied in bows and trimmings having a fluffy effect, are preferred.

The decolletage this winter is not extreme, as a rule. The shoulders are seldom entirely uncovered. The bodice should not be cut lower at the back than in front unless it is carried down in a point almost to the waist, a style which is not, of course, permitted for young girls.

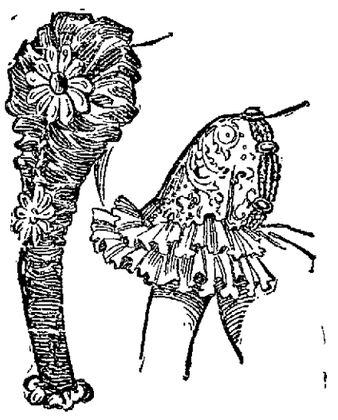
The illustration shows a reception costume having an accordion plaited skirt of mauve mousseline de soie over mauve satin. The accordion plaited bodice is trimmed with a boa of lace and a large lace cravat. The shirred sleeves have plaited caps. The draped collar is of gold taffeta, as is the scarf belt which is tied at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NIGHTROBES.

Hygienic Value of Flannel Apparel and the Trimming of Such Gowns.

Flannel nightgowns seem to many persons something belonging exclusively to the childish wardrobe—garments for croupy little boys and girls who will persist in throwing off the bedclothes upon cold nights. As a matter of fact, it is not



NEW SLEEVES.

the juvenile population alone who ought to wear them. A large proportion of grown individuals, especially delicate women, living in a cold climate, would be much better off if they adopted woolen gowns instead of muslin and lawn ones. Of course lace and nainsook embroidery are very pretty, but they are also very flimsy for frosty weather, for even in the most carefully regulated houses the heat will go down during the night, and as the vitality is lower during sleep than at any other time insufficient protection at night becomes a serious matter in a climate where throat and lung troubles are as prevalent and as serious as they are in a large part of America.

It is possible to make flannel nightgowns quite as pretty as muslin ones. If thin Scotch flannel is used instead of the ordinary thick kind, the large proportions of cotton will keep it from shrinking, and the light weight will allow of ample fullness. Plain white or pink or blue and white goods may be used, the trimming being of heavy medici or torchon lace or bands of silk braid or silk feather stitching in white or colors. The oxford robe pattern, such as is used for wrappers, is pretty for flannel nightgowns, or they may be made with a yoke or with plaits at the top.

An illustration is given of two novel sleeves. The first, intended for a dinner gown, is of nile green mousseline de soie gathered transversely throughout its length and draped at the shoulder and the elbow by large white velvet daisies, the foliage of which is carried down the outside of the sleeve. A puff of tulle falls over the hand. The second sleeve, for a ball gown, consists of a printed guipure cap mounted on a shoulder strap consisting of strings of pearls held together by jeweled bars. A double frill of lace is placed under the edge of the sleeve.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPORTS AND SPORTSMEN



CURLING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The History of a Favorite Winter Sport--Golf Links Now Utilized For Curling.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Many of the best known golf clubs in the United States have taken up curling this winter and play the game when the links are covered with snow or so frozen that golf playing is not easy. The game should flourish on the links, for on nearly every club ground there is a pond well adapted for the sport.

Curling has long been a favorite sport in Canada, and they have some very skilled players there. Of recent years it has grown in favor in the States and is now played on many American ponds and rivers, as well as on artificial rinks, every winter.

The oldest curling club on this continent is located in Montreal and was organized in 1807. It is still a thriving organization. The first club formed in the United States was, strange to say, at Pontiac, Mich., about 55 years ago, where some enthusiastic Scots had settled and played the game with wooden blocks for awhile until better material could be had.

Wooden blocks, by the way, are still used by the Mapleton Curling club of Minnesota, and they have just as much amusement in the game as if they handled the finest polished Ailsa craigs.

The queen has made herself a patron of the game in Scotland of late years, and on one occasion was present when the fat and amiable Prince of Wales, dressed in tartan and plaids, played the game with some burly highlanders, who had so little sense of loyalty and so little appreciation of the presence of royalty that they openly scoffed at the prowess of the future king.

In 1867 a national curling organization was formed in the United States, and among the men since that time associated with it have been Mr. Alexander Dalrymple, Rev. John Thomson, D. D., Mr. Robert Gordon and Mr. John L. Hamilton of New York; Mr. David Bell, Mr. George Macnol and Mr. James E. Thomson of Buffalo; Mr. James Stevens of Jersey City; Mr. John Johnson and Mr. Alexander Mitchell of Milwaukee; Rev. Dr. Robert F. Burns of Chicago, and many other men more or less known.

The earliest notice of curling which has been discovered occurred in "Camden's Britannia" in 1607, where Copinshaw, one of the Orkney islands, is spoken of as famous for "excellent stones for the game of curling." This goes to show that the game was even then in considerable repute, when stones were carried from so great a distance to where the game could be practiced.

The game calls for eight players, four on a side, and may be briefly described as follows: There is a rink about 42 yards long and 8 feet wide, with a tee at each end. The game is played with round, flat stones, weighing from 30 to 45 pounds and about 9 inches in diameter. Strong wooden handles are fastened to the stones to enable the players to hurl them with sufficient force.

A smooth sheet of ice is chosen for the rink. At each end of the rink a number of concentric rings, called "broughs," are drawn, the center of which is the tee. Each player has a pair of curling stones, and a director of the game called a "skip" is chosen. The players on each side throw alternately. The object is to hurl the stone along the ice to the tee. The interest of the game depends very largely on one side being able to drive their rivals' stones from their positions and getting their own in favorable positions. At a little distance from each of the tees is a line drawn across the ice called the "hog score," and any stone not driven past it counts for nothing and is put aside. The first side scoring a certain number of points wins the game.

When during the progress of the game one, two or more stones have been well planted, the supporters of those who placed them are usually directed by their skip rather to guard their winning stones than venture too near them at the risk of injuring their position. On the other hand, the tactics of the opposing party will consist in efforts to knock off the guards, dislodge the well planted stones or get their own still better placed where that is possible.

It sometimes happens that the stone nearest the tee—the winner, as it is called—is so well protected that it cannot be touched and defies removal unless it be assailed by an ingenious master stroke, technically termed wicking, or inringing, whereby a stone is sent in an oblique direction so as, if possible, to hit the winner. And if it not only does that, but becomes the winner in its stead, the man who threw it is sure to be hailed by his exulting comrades as a prince among curlers.

The great interest in curling is due largely to the existence of the Grand National Curling Association of America. This organization makes all laws governing the game, decides all disputes, arranges matches for the trophies and gives authority to the sport in this country.

Probably the best known curler in the east is George Frazier of Yonkers, N. Y., who for many years was champion skip and who is looked upon as being the most powerful curler on the ice in this country. He has three sons, and under his captaincy they have twice won the Mitchell medal, one or two championships on Van Cortlandt lake, near New York, and any number of rink matches. Indeed the father and sons make up one of the strongest teams known to curlers

John Johnson of Milwaukee, who is the leading spirit of the Northwestern Association of Curlers, is another strong man with the "besom and stane." He comes from Aberdeenshire, and, like most men of his clan, he has succeeded in this country. He is president of the Wisconsin Historical society at Madison and is one of the financial heavyweights of the state.

Most old New Yorkers knew Dr. Ormiston and Dr. Taylor, who preached in the Broadway tabernacle and the old Scotch church, but probably do not know that both men were famous curlers in their day. Dr. Ormiston used indeed to preach a sermon annually to the curlers that was replete with the lore of the ancient game.

There are now nearly 75 clubs in the United States, and there are some 200 clubs in the United States and Canada.

The Northwestern Curling association is better off than most of the other curling clubs of the United States in that the clubs composing it can rely on good curling weather for several weeks every season. Every year the association holds a grand bonspiel at one of the cities composing the association, and the meet always attracts curlers from all over the country and Canada. The bonspiel this year took place recently at St. Paul and was a great success.

The great attraction at this bonspiel is the Walker tankard. This cup must be contested for annually by rinks selected by the Northwestern association and Canadian rinks. All the Canadian rinks play against an equal number of American rinks, the highest aggregate score winning. The rinks composing the winning side then play off for possession of the trophy for the year, three wins by one club giving absolute possession. Other prizes are the George F. Hall diamond medal, valued at $200, and the John Johnston trophy, valued at $500. Curling stones, lapel buttons, scarfpins and medals galore go to make up the rest of the awards, which are worth altogether about $4,000.

Valuable as are the prizes, they are not the chief attraction. What the true curler looks forward to is the keen contest, the reunion of old friends and the festivity that pervades all meetings of the knights of the broom and stone. "We're Brithers A'" is the motto of the Northwestern Curling association, and those who have had the good fortune to attend a bonspiel know well how this sentiment is lived up to.

There are a good many stories told of the excitement of curlers on the ice, and here is one of the best:

A laird of Strathaven, who owned a quarry and was reported to be worth "a gey twa three bawbees besides," was playing one day, and his foreman, whose name was Lawrence, was playing with him on the same side. The laird was very anxious that he should take a certain shot, and he cried out in this fashion: "Noo, Jock Lawrence, d'ye see whaur my broom is? Lay yer stane doon there, and, as sure as death, I'll gie ye my dochter Jess if ye do it."

Birr went the stone out of Jock's hand and went trintling along to the very spot where the laird wished it.

"Capital, Jock, capital! Ye couldna have dunt better, and ye can get Jess the morn if ye want her."

"Ye maun gie something else than Jess, laird. I hae got her already. We were married at Gretna Green sax weeks since, and we've been about asking yer blessing ever since, but something aye cam' in the way."

The laird was dumfounded when he heard the news, but he compromised matters by saying: "Aweel, aweel, Jock, I'll let bygauns be bygauns. A man that can lay doon a pat lid like that is worthy of the best and bonniest lassie in Lanarkshire; keep her and welcome, and ye'll maybe get the matter o' sax hunner pounds wi' her. Keep her, Jock, and if ye hae any laddie weans atween ye bring them up in the fear o' the Lord, and be sure that ye dinna neglect to mak' them a' guid curlers."

It was a strong assertion, but a true one, made by an old curler a few years ago, when replying to the toast of the chief of the New York Caledonian club at one of the curling banquets, "As long as you keep on curling you'll never die." And then he paused, amazed at the addition to curling literature he had just made and the prospective length of a curler's life.



CURLING ON THE GOLF LINKS.



Carrier Pigeons In the Navy.

The use of carrier pigeons during the late evolutions of our North Atlantic squadron off the Carolinas has again called the attention of the public to these novel but trusty messengers of Uncle Sam, of which special use is being made in both the army and naval service.

While they have been in training for years on the plains and their services utilized by our army posts it is only within the past 24 months that the naval authorities have come to the conclusion they would be useful adjuncts to sea service.

There was then established in the Brooklyn navy yard a cote with 12 breeding pairs of birds. At present there are more than 100 of them, most of which are in active training for their duties.

Some of course are too young to enter their school of instruction, although generally they begin taking their lessons when a month old.

Before they are able to fly they are drilled in the art of pushing aside the wires in front of the cote cages. This must be learned by them thoroughly, because unless the messenger enters the cage at once upon his arrival valuable time would be wasted in efforts to capture him.

The next drill is necessarily one that develops their "staying" powers in the air, strengthens their wings, thus enabling them to fly long distances without failure by exhaustion.

A white flag attached to a long pole is fluttered among the birds, and they are started into a circling flight about the cote, the time of the exercise lengthening daily from the first effort, though the ordinary drill is only for half an hour.

At the end of two months the birds are given their first "fly," perhaps to some objective point three miles away, to which they have been conveyed in a closed basket.

After a successful accomplishment of their trial trip they are given a 10 mile, then a 30, followed by a 50 mile journey, succeeded by still longer distances, until 200 or 300 miles are trifles to these winged messengers.

When "a flight" is made, a message secured in an aluminium holder weighing only eight grains (an almost infinitesimal part of a pound) is attached to the bird's leg. It is naturally immediately secured on the arrival of the bird at the cote.

While the speed of the birds varies from 30 to 50 miles an hour the greatest speed on record is 56. The longest flight taken thus far was in connection with our naval service on May 11, 1897, when several birds were liberated from the battleship Texas, in Delaware bay, at 6:30 a. m. The pigeons reached the Brooklyn yard at 11:28, having covered the distance of 145 miles in 4 hours and 58 minutes. These birds were between 4 and 5 months old.

SUCCESS WITH TROTTING STOCK.

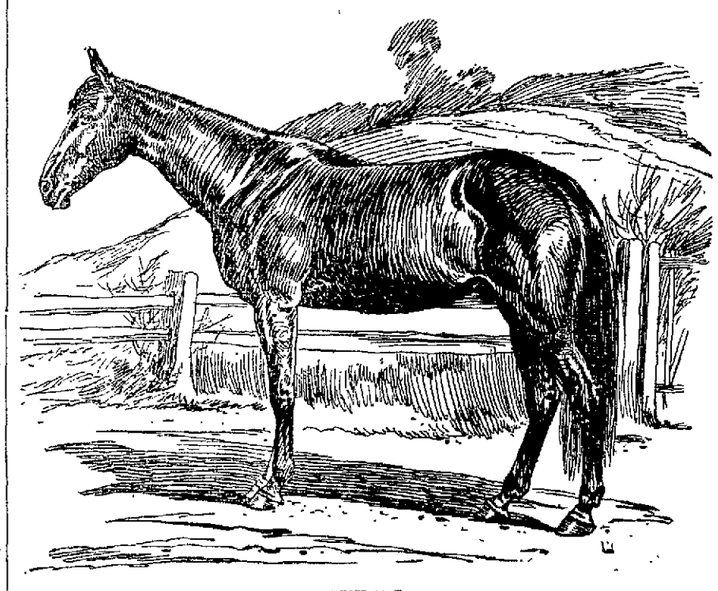
Lucky Investment Made by the Man Who Owns Allerton, Elloree and Axtell.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The most fortunate man known in connection with trotting is probably C. W. Williams of Galesburg, Ills. Indeed a good many people would say he was so beyond any question. Thirteen years ago Mr. Williams was a telegraph operator in the embryo city since known all over the country as Independence, Ia., a knowledge gained almost entirely, it may be said, through Mr. Williams' connection with the town. At that time he was induced to purchase two trotting bred mares, one named Lou and the other Gussie Wilkes. One of these he bred to Jaybird, a son of George Wilkes, and the other to William L, also by George Wilkes. Neither of these sires was at all well known at that time, so it was either exceedingly great fortune or else remarkably sound judgment that prompted Mr. Williams to make the selection, for the colt foal from Gussie Wilkes was Allerton, and the colt from Lou was Axtell.

The colts were early developed by their owner, and both gave promise of great speed. Axtell was undoubtedly the earlier developer, for at 3 years of age he trotted to a record of 2:12 and was looked upon as the wonder of the trotting world at that time. Mr. Williams for some time prior to this record breaking achievement had been deluged with offers for Axtell. Among others was the well known Mr. John W. Conley of Chicago, one of the best judges of trotting horses to be found anywhere. At the Washington park meeting in Chicago in 1889 Mr. Conley saw Axtell for the first time, and when he beat Earl McGregor in 2:14 he remarked to his friends in the stand that Axtell was the fastest horse in the world. One of them asked what he was worth, to which Mr. Conley replied, "A hundred thousand." One of his friends said, "Would you give that for him?" "I would," said Mr. Conley, and the prompt response was, "Go and give a hundred thousand for him for you and me." Mr. Conley then took the late George Bradfield with him, and together they went to Mr. Williams, who was quite a stranger to both of them. Mr. Conley asked, "What is the price for Axtell?" Mr. Williams said, "One hundred thousand dollars." Mr. Conley asked, "Will you take $100,000 for him?" And Mr. Williams replied that he would entertain an offer, but would not commit himself to accepting it. Mr. Conley then gave Mr. Williams his card, and that closed the first interview.

Two months later Mr. Conley went to Terre Haute, Ind., and saw Axtell trot his great heat of 2:12. That evening, as he was about to leave the hotel to take the train for Chicago, he saw Mr. Williams in conversation with Andy Welch of Hartford and John E. Madden of Lexington, Ky. Probably Mr. Conley had heard that offers were about to be made for Axtell; so he said to Mr. Williams, "I suppose they are trying to buy the horse from you, but don't forget that I will give more for him than any man in the world." "How much?" asked Mr. Williams. "I will give $105,000," promptly responded Mr. Conley. Mr. Williams asked for time to go and see his wife, who was upstairs in the hotel, but Mr. Conley said that he could have but two minutes to close the deal; so Mr. Williams accepted the offer, and it was arranged to pay the money the following week at Lexington, Ky.



AXTELL.

Before Mr. Conley left for Chicago—for he missed the train he intended to take—he sold three-quarters interest in the horse to Mr. Moran, Mr. Brush and Mr. Jams, who each paid their one-fourth share of the purchase money. Mr. Williams received $55,000 in cash and accepted a note for $50,000 due one year from date and bearing interest at 6 per cent, so that actually he received $108,000 for Axtell.

Mr. Williams then proceeded to develop Independence. He built a kite shaped trotting track, then supposed to be the great means of reducing records; electric lights, trolley cars and other improvements were instituted by Mr. Williams, and mammoth trotting meetings were announced. Then came the financial depression, and that, added to the fact that there were not people enough in Independence to support a trotting meeting of any size, brought the whole affair to a collapse, and Independence is now remembered as the place where Mr. Williams used to live.

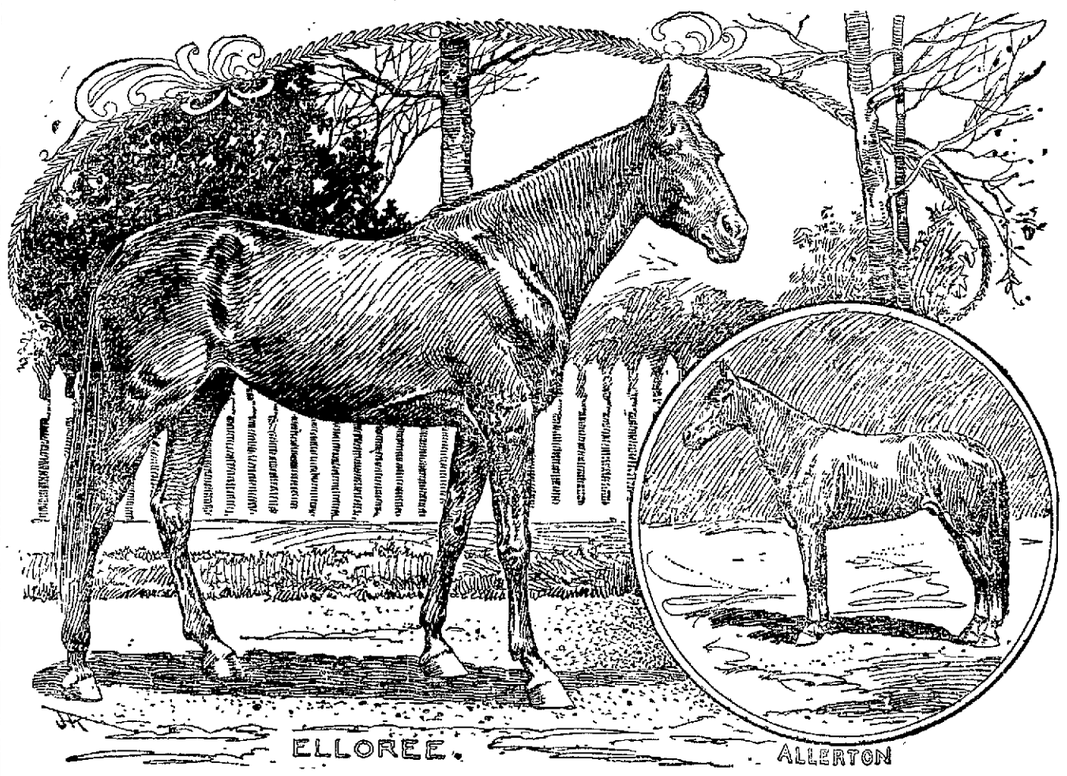
After Axtell had been disposed of, Mr. Williams proceeded with the development of Allerton, and it could not have been very palatable to the Conley syndicate to have Allerton reduce his record to 2:09¼. Not only that, but it was not very long before the young Allertons began to show that they were better trotters than the Axtells; so not only did Mr. Williams keep the faster horse in his stable, but also the better sire. Axtell was retired from the turf as soon as he was sold, while Allerton was continued for some time as a track horse, and at the close of 1896 Axtell was credited with being the sire of 23 trotters and one pacer in the 2:30 list. To that he has last year added five trotters and one pacer. On the other hand, Allerton, beginning later as a sire, had 17 trotters and six pacers to his credit a year ago, and during the season just ended has added 18 trotters and two pacers, five of which have made records of 2:20 or better. Allerton is by this record the best trotting sire of his years that we have ever had in this country, and he is now 11 years of age.

That would seem to be good fortune enough for any man, but the end is not yet, and there is reasonable ground to believe that in his Galesburg stable Mr. Williams has a mare that is as likely as anybody's to beat the world's record for trotters. This is Elloree, who has now a record of 2:09¼ and is but 7 years of age. Elloree was bred by Mr. Williams, who, while he was at Independence, purchased a mare named Flora McGregor, who was a daughter of that wonderfully game horse Robert McGregor and out of Belle Wilkes by George Wilkes. Such was the indomitable courage of Robert McGregor that he was always referred to as "the monarch of the homestretch," and although his record is but 2:17½, it was made at a time when that was considered remarkably fast for a stallion.

Elloree began her turf career very young, for as a yearling she started for a $5,000 stake at Independence and actually got third money, finishing third and fourth in the two heats that were trotted. She was bred when 3 years of age to Allerton and was also trotted that summer, starting in five races and obtaining a record of 2:26½. When 3 years of age, she was put in training as soon as her foal was weaned and started six times that year, winning first money three times within two weeks, each of the races being split heats. In the last of the three she won the first, third and fifth heats in 2:18½, 2:18 and 2:21½. This was certainly a very remarkable record to make, considering that it was so soon after she had been taken from the foal. Elloree was not raced again until 1896 and meanwhile raised two more Allertons. In 1896 she reduced her record to 2:11½, and this year she reached 2:09¼. In addition to that she also has the credit of a mile to wagon in 2:10, which is three seconds faster than the best heat ever trotted to wagon by any other than herself, for she had already reduced the record prior to making the 2:10.

Elloree's first race this year was on June 30, at Columbus, O., where she won the second, third and fourth heats, the third, in 2:13½, being the fastest. A week later, at Tiffin, O., she won in the same way after losing the first heat, and lowered her record to 2:11¼ in the first heat, afterward trotting the fifth in 2:12½. Elloree next started at the big Detroit meeting, where she was driven out in 2:09½, 2:09½ and 2:11½. At Cleveland, at the end of the month, she was third to Grace Hastings and Bouncer, and Mr. Williams then took her to Columbus, where she won a race on Aug. 3 and made her record of 2:09¼, following that up with 2:10¼ and 2:12. She also raced at Fort Wayne, Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Ind., making 2:09¼ in the second heat at the latter place. This hard work seemed to take the edge off her, for when she went to Lexington for the big Kentucky trotting horse breeders' meeting she failed to come up to expectations and was fairly beaten. It was only a temporary falling off, however, for two weeks later at Louisville she trotted in 2:10½, 2:12¼ and 2:09¾.

Not only is Elloree good as a track mare and a breeder, for her three foals were sold for large prices at New York a few weeks ago, but she is also a very handsome mare. In size she might be called medium. She is a good chestnut in color, and it would be a very critical judge indeed who would find any fault with her conformation. She wears neither boots nor weights, and it is said that she can be as safely driven by a lady as by the most experienced reinsman. It is very seldom indeed that so many meritorious qualities are combined in one animal.



ELLOREE. ALLERTON

A New Bicycle Idea.

An Englishman has invented a new way of fastening the rear wheel in its place so that it can be removed without unbolting the chain. This is done by hinging the lower jaw of the slot in the rear fork ends where the wheel fits in. By moving the wheels slightly forward the chain can be slipped off over the sprocket and the wheel drops down. The device was designed in aid of the gear case and will save a great amount of annoyance in removing rear tire to those who use the English case. One of the points of superiority in the American gear cases, however, is that they are constructed so that it is not necessary to take them off entirely in such an emergency.

The section that covers the rear sprocket is made detachable and comes off with the wheel. Two manufacturers are known to have adopted English cases for 1898, but most of them will use American models. A Chicago manufacturer announces that he has invented a new case of stamped steel for exclusive use on his wheels. The case joins together by means of tongue and groove flanges. It has separate chain runs, and the spokes of the main sprocket wheel are exposed.

Long distance riders who have been experimenting with gear cases say they travel 2,000 and 3,000 miles without touching their chains, and yet ride easy running wheels.

Lacrosse at Lehigh.

The prospects for a championship lacrosse team at Lehigh university are exceedingly bright this year. Of the old team Boyt, Symington, Thurston, Williams, Guinnere, Paddock and Edgar are still in college. With this advantage Manager Lindsley expects to win the national championship for the fourth consecutive time. Mr. Kirk, the Canadian coach, who has had charge of the team for several years, has been re-engaged and will continue the same system of training that has been so successful in the past.

The regular indoor drills have been started. There are enough candidates to form two scrub teams in addition to the varsity. Games have been scheduled with Harvard, Swarthmore, Stevens, Johns Hopkins university, Toronto university and the Crescent Athletic club. It is very probable that games will also be scheduled with Columbia, Pennsylvania and New York universities.

It is rumored that the team of Stevens will not be up to its usual high standard and will not, therefore, be a factor in the race for championship honors. The two most dangerous rivals of Lehigh will be Johns Hopkins and Harvard. At the latter college the old Indian game has lately become very popular.

A Crumb For the Wheelmen.

New York has expended $5,000,000 for a speedway for fast horses, and now it is prepared to spend $80,000 for a speedway for bicycles. Plans have been drawn for such a speedway along the road connecting the Bronx and Pelham parks. Wheelmen number 600,000 in New York, or one-fifth of the entire population. Carriage riders number about 1 per cent of the population. The wheelmen should have their speedway

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

James F. Kromer, a horseman of Berwyn, Pa., has the good mare Hornet, 2:20¼, by Wood's Champion, which Ike Coffman of this city once owned, paying $3,500 for her. Hornet is now with foal by Election, a son of Electioneer.

At the Cleveland blue ribbon sale last May the 4-year-old gelding Wonder showed a half in 1:04¾ and was purchased by Gil Curry for $925. Thomas Kennedy of Bradford, Pa., was the real purchaser, and as the horse had never started his name was changed to Tom K. He earned a mark of 2:21¼, proving himself to be a first class horse. He is by Fred S. Wilkes, 2:11¾, dam Amorita, by Willington, a son of Kentucky Prince.

Polo as it is now played in this country approaches very closely to the English standard. At Hurlingham and Longchamps the hooking of mallets is allowed, something American players do not seem inclined to tolerate. The offside rule also differs, but otherwise polo in Europe and polo in America are one and the same.

Lord Vincent, who took a record of 2:23¼, is considered by good judges one of the likeliest young horses in western Pennsylvania. He is 4 years old, sired by St. Vincent, dam by Gold Leaf. He could have beaten 2:20 last fall. Lord Vincent is owned by J. L. Hill of Greenville, Pa. Frank Shank of Litchfield, O., may have him this season.

Charles Stapf, a horseman of Wampun, Pa., made two good purchases when he secured the 2-year-old colt by Advertiser, 2:15¼, out of Columbine, the dam of Antero, 2:16½; J. C. Simpson, 2:18¼, and others; also the 2-year-old gelding Liso, by Dexter Prince, out of Liska, she by Electioneer.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland had in his stable at the White House a brother to Azote, 2:04¾. Not long ago the gelding became the property of Hugh J. Grant of New York, who disposed of him at the Fasig sale for the sum of $25.

The 4-year-old trotter Henry Barrett died at Lexington recently. He was by Baron de Stein, son of Baron Wilkes, and when he trotted in 2:10½ at Terre Haute last September he tied The Monk's record for 4-year-old geldings.

A. B. Spreckels, the California millionaire, has sold all his thoroughbreds at auction, but will retain Hulda, 2:08½, Dione, 2:14, and his other trotters.

Charles T. Field of Ashtabula, O., has purchased a most promising pacing filly by Baroncer, a son of Baron Wilkes, from Newpastle (Pa.) horsemen.

Grace Hastings, 2:08, who will be bred to Baron Wilkes, 2:18, in the spring, will be raced next summer.

The trotter William Long, by Pilot Medium, is now owned in Pittsburg. This young horse very much resembles Pilot Boy, 2:10½, in action and way of going.

Barney Demarest of Bismarck, 2:13¼ fame, will be out this year with Planet, 2:04¾; Halena Duplex, 2:10¼, and others of the Bailey stable.

Bert Sheldon, 2:16¼, won $3,400 during 1897.

Samuel E. Bailey may campaign a stable next season.

W. H. Williams of Pittsburg owns a good young horse by Simmons, out of a mare by Masterload.

Among the horses which the Village farm will send over to Italy are Henrietta, 2:17, and Pansy, 2:17¾.

Gil Curry has been buying a number of Trevilian youngsters in Kentuck, for the European owners of that sire.

The Hamlins recently priced Chimes at $30,000.

M. Murphey of Milford Mills, Pa., has purchased the well known sire Ethan Wilkes, by George Wilkes, from J. L. Rumbarger, Dobbin, W. Va.

The dam of Be Sure, 2:06¾, is to be bred to Ananias, 2:06¾. Thus the blood of the two fastest 4-year-old pacing stallions will be mingled.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

$1.00 Clearing Sale!

We have 175 prs of Ladies' Kid Shoes, lace and button, left from lines we shall discontinue this coming season. The sizes and widths are somewhat broken. These shoes we have sold at $2.50, $3 and $3.50 per pr. To close them out quickly we shall sell them at

$1.00 per pair.

A good bargain at

WM. MARTIN & CO'S.

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers.
No. 10 State Street.

Go to California,

Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Oregon, Japan, China, Round the World, or Klondike, via the Lines of the

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Ask for information concerning the famous "Sunset Limited" from Chicago to California, and the "Sunset Limited" Annex from New Orleans to California. Finest equipment in existence. Tourist excursions semi-weekly to California. Express steamers for Japan and China sail from San Francisco every ten days. Frequent sailings from San Francisco to Alaska. Full information cheerfully given upon application to the following representatives of the

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EDWIN HAWLEY, Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., 349 Broadway, or
L. H. NUTTING, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1 Battery Place, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

A tenement on Corinth St. Inquire Wm. Burton 25 Quincy St. 217 tf

Tenement, 6 rooms, on Spring st. J. C. Goodrich, 14 Chestnut st. t215-6tx

A small tenement on Veazie st. Inquire at 12 Bank st.

A 6-room tenement, Luther st, $14 per month. 15-room tenement, Potter pl, $12 per month 16-room tenement, Lincoln st, $15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Martin's block. t125 tf

A 7-room tenement. 50 Liberty st. 123 tf

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A Gallup, Boland block. t55 tf

Small tenement, with barn, on Veazie st. Inquire at 12 Bank st. or 21 Pleasant st. r

WANTED

A young experienced solicitor. Call 6 to 8 p. m 66 Center St. City, 1tx

General housework girls at the North Adam Employment Bureau. w 214

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, Main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations. J A George Manager.

Boarders wanted, warm room and cheap board, 34 High street.

Girl wanted, competent, for general housework. Liberal wages. Mrs. A. P. Ramage, Monroe Bridge, Mass. w 206 tf

SITUATIONS WANTED

As hostler and handy man on gentleman's place by young man, strictly temperate. Best of references given. Address J. C., Transcript. 198 tf

Temperate single man, 30, wants work on farm or care of horses, at $15 a month. Address H, Transcript.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

A pleasant front room, heated, with use of bath. Mrs. Albert Bartlett, 123 Main St. 217 3tx

Furnished rooms, with board, by the day or week. 10½ Lincoln st. r214-6t

A furnished room, steam heat and gas, corner Eagle and Union streets. Inquire or address 342, Transcript. 197 tf

LOST

A mink boa on Sunday evening between Williamstown and Sweet's Corners. The finder will please notify A. G. Parker, Powna', Vt.

A grey shawl, striped one side, Saturday evening between River St. and Braytonville. Liberal reward paid if returned to 4 Chase avenue, or this office. 217 3tx

Gray and brown heavy woolen shawl, between Cady and Bank sts. Suitable reward for return to Transcript office. 1215-3t

FOR SALE.

A good parlor stove, used one season. 103 Main Street. s 2t

A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect in buying

TRAVELING BAGS,
DRESS SUIT CASES,
MUSIC ROLLS,
BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 131 State St. Retail trade solicited.

F. J. Barber.
MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.

Public

Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.

Office, No. 3 Bank Street. Telephone 146-13.

SNOW PICTURES...

Our Winter Scenes in water colors are by neither Walter L. Palmer nor Mr. BruceCrane mentioned in February Munsey's, but by R. Hills Bemish, a New York artist of note, and are worthy your careful examination at

DICKINSON, JEWELER AND ART DEALER, NORTH ADAMS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 18 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

COASTING NOTICE.

The commissioner of public works, J. H. Emigh, has set aside the following streets on which coasting will be permitted: Hall, Meadow, Lawrence avenue, East Brooklyn, Walnut, south of corner, East Main, east of Kemp avenue and Dover street.

J. H. EMIGH,
Commissioner of Public Works.

NOTICE.

The Commissioner of Public Works will be at his office each week day from 10 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m. J. H. EMIGH,
Commissioner of Public Works.

GOING WITH A RUSH.

Supply of "North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" Not Equal to the Demand.

The illustrated book of North Adams, Adams and Williamstown issued by THE TRANSCRIPT has met during the past week with an unprecedented and unlooked-for demand. Everybody wants it, and we have not been able to get them bound up fast enough to meet the demand. Hundreds of cataloguers and prospective buyers have had to be kept waiting. We are now in shape however, we think, to promptly meet all requests for the book. And from now on no one will be kept waiting, if we can help it.

Everybody is surprised that we should sell "North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" so low. We do it to help the city. Twice as many will be bought and sent out at 25 cents than would be if the price were a dollar each. It makes a handsome book of nearly 150 pages with over 400 half tone photo-engravings of this city and the adjacent towns of Adams and Williamstown. The book is in every way a complete illustrated and descriptive work on North Adams as it is today, commercially, industrially and socially. All its immense factories, splendid school houses and churches are here pictured forth. A three-page bird's eye view of this city, the finest ever published, size 10 by 30 inches, is the frontispiece.

"Illustrated North Adams and Vicinity" makes a souvenir that everyone interested in this Northern Berkshire country should have. Not only that, but citizens should send them broadcast to their friends elsewhere that they may know what a hustling city is North Adams and become interested in it. Were it not for the support of business men and manufacturers in subscribing to this large work, it could not be sold, even in the large edition published, for less than one dollar each. As it is, it is placed at the extremely low and merely nominal figure of 25 cents, hardly more than the bare cost of the paper. Where sent by mail, ten cents is to be added to cover cost of postage and packing. For mailing purposes THE TRANSCRIPT furnishes a neat pasteboard box made especially for the book and attends to all trouble of mailing.

"North Adams and Vicinity" is a work of permanent and intrinsic value. You want it. Your friends want it. All newsdealers sell it, or it can be obtained from THE TRANSCRIPT office. It is now being delivered.

Photographs Should Not Fade.

The durability of a photograph is almost wholly dependent upon the chemical manipulation and of the materials used. H. D. Ward has had 40 years of practical experience in the business. He has also 5000 negatives all in good condition for printing duplicates at his new gallery, No. 4 Spring Street, one door from Church Street.

STREET PROBLEMS

North Street Grade Question Will Probably Bring a Better Understanding.

PREVIOUS HISTORY OF THE CASE

Showing That City and Property Owners Did Not Understand Each Other. How the Matter Now Stands. Interesting Facts.

The residents of North street, three of whom are now petitioners to the city for alleged damages from the change of grade made in the fall of 1896, were interested in the recommendations made by Mr. Emigh in the city engineer's report for last year, as indicating the policy of the new commissioner of public works. They feel that they have a grievance in the previous action of the city which is real, and not of the kind which is so frequent from those whose purpose it is to get all they can from the city.

The recommendations did not mention specifically any of the cases of grade changing, but they showed that the city was actively interested in the problems which come up in connection with the improvements which are being made.

Of those whose property has been affected by the change of grade on North street, most had previously made what was considered a very fair proposition to the city and would now be satisfied if the city would just put their property in as good condition as may be by means of retaining walls. One property holder, however, has been heard to say that he would be satisfied with nothing less than a certain sum considerably in excess of what the needed improvements would cost and can fairly be classed with those who want to provide for themselves at the expense of other taxpayers.

But those whose aim is to have the damage that was done their property repaired have a strong case and the sympathy of many in their requests. The trouble seems to have been a series of misunderstandings between the two parties.

One of the property owners, when he saw how the lowering of the street was to affect his property, went to the city officials and offered to do all the work of building retaining walls at his own expense, about $400, if the city would give the proper grade, so that his work would be permanent. This was not done, through a misunderstanding, the city believing that the man wished another grade established, and he thinking that the city was unwilling to act.

Last summer a number of the residents offered to bear half the expense, doing the work if the city would furnish stone and other material. Again there was a misunderstanding. The city offered material which the property owners would not accept, saying that it was unsuitable. City officials now say that this material was intended to be used below the surface, and that other stone would have to have been furnished for the upper part. The property owners did not take it in this way, and nothing was done.

Now the committee of the city council has the matter in charge, and a settlement will be reached, probably by the putting in of a retaining wall. The people interested have thought that the city was careless of the rights of individuals, and the city officials have considered many property holders ignorant of the magnitude of the work the city was doing, which made many details slow in completion. From the present case it is hoped on both sides that there may be a better mutual understanding.

A. O. H. County Convention.

Both divisions of A. O. H. in this city will send full delegations to the county convention in Pittsfield Wednesday. The delegates are: Div. 4—P. J. Mahoney, Edward Boylan, William O'Donnell, M. J. Gilhooley, J. L. Comisky; Div. 10—D. J. Finnegan, P. H. McMahon, D. F. McEvoy, James Lunney, A. J. Doherty. The candidate whom the local delegates will support for county president is J. L. Comisky of this city, and Pittsfield will oppose him with W. J. Joyce. It has been 12 years since this city had a county president, Dennis Finnegan having been the last North Adams man to hold that office. Since then the presidents have all been from the southern part of the county. The local delegates are prepared to make a strong fight on the grounds of equal representation, and both sides have sent letters all over the county. The convention promises an exciting time.

Off For the Fight.

Commander H. A. Tower, A. W. Fulton, Dr. H. J. Millard and C. W. Dennett went to Boston this afternoon to represent C. D. Sanford post in the annual encampment of the department of Massachusetts, G. A. R. They expect a lively time in the encampment, and their success as prominent leaders of the opposition to the "house of lords" will be watched with interest by every veteran.

Fletcher Webster post of Brockton resigned its charter, which was issued July 1, 1867, and severed all connection with the Grand Army on Saturday.

The annual encampment of the Relief corps is held at the same time and Mrs. Emma Billings, president, Miss Hicks and Mrs. Oaks went to represent the local corps in the encampment of that organization.

Another House Raided.

Gertrude Bigelow and Clarinda Davis were in district court this morning charged with drunkenness and lewdness. They pleaded guilty and their cases were continued until February 14.

The women were arrested at Mrs. Bigelow's home on Adams street late Saturday night by Sheriff Moloney and Officer Hill. Both women were very drunk and the house was in a very disorderly condition. Miss Davis has been in court before charged with the same offenses.

John Owens, Joseph Mosher and J. E. Duffy, for drunkenness, were placed on three months probation.

NEW MUNICIPAL YEAR BEGINS.

E. Vadnais on Board of Health. Prospects of the Year.

The new administration came into full control of the city government this morning. The last appointment made by Mayor Cady was that of E. Vadnais to the third position on the board of health, making the board consist of Dr. F. D. Stafford, W. B. Arnold and E. Vadnais.

One by one this morning the officers who had not already been sworn in wandered happily to City Clerk Brooker and took the oath of office, and then proceeded to begin the work of managing the city's interests for a year.

The principal thing that is interesting the officials now is the list of estimates for appropriations. The board, consisting of the mayor, president of the council and chairman of the board of assessors, has not yet begun the work of going over the lists, but will begin this week. The work has been delayed by the failure of the heads of departments to hand in their estimates on time. All but one or two are now in the mayor's hands, however.

Much speculation has been indulged in as to the probable size of the appropriations. From the requests of the departments of course a larger sum than last year is asked, but the board will have a chance to use the blue pencil before the final recommendations are made. The question of a new high school building is the most important, but even if built this year, the money will not be secured by taxation.

The old board of health held its last meeting Saturday afternoon, but transacted little business aside from final routine matters. The new board will hold its first meeting this evening.

The new administration enters with excellent prospects, and the old officers have left the work in good shape. City Solicitor Ashe says that there are fewer claims than usual against the city, probably due to the present sidewalk law.

VERMONT GETS LOWER RATES.

Brattleboro and Bellows Falls Succeed in Securing Lower Insurance.

There is a lesson for local property holders in the experience of Bellows Falls and Brattleboro in regard to fire insurance rates. Some time ago the agitation for lower rates was started there, and at a special village meeting called in Brattleboro for the purpose a petition was drawn up. In answer to this, insurance agents in that town and in Bellows Falls were notified Saturday by the New England insurance exchange that rates in certain localities of the two villages are to be reduced 20 per cent.

This success in the Vermont towns shows that the requests of insurance payers have weight with the companies, and the action of the citizens there is in line with what has been suggested for this city.

Weather Didn't Count.

A special writer in the Boston Record presents the following: Councillor Plunkett had one of the most placid experiences during the storm of anyone that I have come in contact with this week. Mr. Plunkett is so favored by nature that he can see over the highest snowdrifts which accumulate anywhere on the line between Adams and Boston, and as he would have found the walking easy enough, I was not surprised to see him turn up with his accustomed regularity at the council meeting yesterday.

"How did you get here?" I asked.

"Why," he replied, with that all-pervasive, hypnotic smile, which indicated that it was as easy for him to conquer a blizzard as McKinley and his whole cabinet, "I had business which required my presence in Boston Tuesday, so I started Monday night. The train was stalled at Leominster over night, but there were plenty of sleeping accommodations in the Pullman cars, a buffet and all the comforts of home. It was just as agreeable to spend the night in the car as it would have been in a Boston hotel."

And Mr. Plunkett proceeded to beam hypnotically some more.

Two House Officers Needed.

The local correspondent of the Springfield Republican devoted considerable space in the Sunday issue to a defense of Keeper Krum, now suspended from the force awaiting an investigation for the escape of Hayes. The article criticises the conditions of the police station, and after mentioning the need of steel cells advocated in Chief Kendall's annual report concludes as follows:

It seems that as things are at present, if no chances are to be taken as they now must be, that more than one man is necessary at the police station whenever it is required to enter the cell corridor or the cells. When an officer opens the outer door there is nothing to prevent the prisoners assaulting him, getting the keys and liberating the whole gang. It may be said that this is improbable, but it is no more improbable that Hayes' dash Sunday, when it is considered that the same chance had been offered to hundreds of prisoners before. It is pretty near impossible to remove all chance of escape as things now are.

BLACKINTON.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Father Mathew society will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock in Temperance hall.

Tickets for the drama, "A Celebrated Case," will be on sale Wednesday. This promises to be the finest amateur dramatic performance ever given in this locality. The cast is a strong one, and the play needs no recommendation. It will be given February 21.

The Blackinton station was broken into some time between Saturday night and this morning. Entrance was gained through a window by breaking a pane of glass and moving the catch. Nothing has been missed so far and it was thought it was not the work of burglars.

General Agency.

Read the advertisement in another column. There's money in it.

Death of an Old Resident.

Thomas C. Phelps died very unexpectedly Sunday afternoon at his home in Blackinton. The news of his sudden death was a surprise and shock to his many friends, as even his family had not known that his condition was serious. Death was due to apoplexy. He had gone to bed a few minutes before noon, suffering only from a severe cold and headache. The family was attracted to his room by a slight moan and found him in a dying condition. Dr. Galvin was called but before he arrived Mr. Phelps had passed away.

Thomas C. Phelps was born at South Williamstown June 28, 1826, and was 71 years old last June. On December 11, 1851, he married Hannah Sophia Moore at Goshen. After a few years residence in Williamstown and one year in Illinois, he came to live in his last home 34 years ago. He had been a member of the Congregational church of this city for 25 years, and was a regular attendant and active worker in the Blackinton Union church, having been a member of the church committee for many years. He was a kind father and good neighbor, and was never more happy than when surrounded by his children and grandchildren, who spent the summer at his home. He was a man of sterling character, being of excellent habits and a hard worker in his early life. He was able to enjoy his last years at leisure, as the results of his early efforts. He was a man that commanded the respect of the entire community and one whose place it will be hard to fill.

He leaves a widow and five children, four daughters and one son, Dr. Frank C. Phelps of Vergennes, Vt., Mrs. Alice Preston and Mrs. M. W. Thomas of Blackinton, Mrs. H. B. Potter of East Orange, N. J. and Mrs. George R. Lynch of Chattanooga, Tenn. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon with prayer at the house at 1.30 and services at the Blackinton Union church at 2 o'clock, Rev. W. L. Tenney officiating.

Dive Holes Caused Accidents.

The pleasure of sleigh riding Sunday was marred to quite an extent on many roads about the city by the many dive holes that were in the roadways. Probably the worst piece of road of all was that between this city and Adams, especially near the dividing line. From the line to Hoosac Valley park toward this city were some deep and exceedingly destructive dive holes or "thank-you-mams." The distance is a little over a quarter of a mile and there were no less than 100 dive holes. Two runaways occurred there Sunday and about a dozen sleighs were broken.

A number of complaints were made to the city officials this morning and they will attend to the matter at once. A man was sent to look over the place last Friday and at that time the road was in good condition. Since that time many heavy sleighs have passed over the road and have worn it out.

There were a few dive holes along the Adams end of the road and men from that town were working on them Sunday.

Navigation Before Buildings.

The members of congress from western Massachusetts have substantially decided to pool their issues in favor of the improvement of the Connecticut river. Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Weymouth will probably refrain from pressing their bills for public buildings at Holyoke and Fitchburg, if it appears that by so doing they can promote a liberal appropriation for the improvement of river navigation. They are not likely to lose anything by supporting the Connecticut river improvement in preference to public buildings, for they probably could not obtain the public buildings in any event, and they will receive more cordial co-operation from their associates in the future if they aid in securing the opening of the river.

Pittsfield Telephone Building.

The representatives of the New England Telephone company, including the new superintendent, were in Pittsfield Saturday and looked over the Atwood property on Bank row, on which they have an option for a new building. They also met the city council committee, who have the matter of the company's petition in hand for underground conduits, and the territory and proposed location were gone over. The matter will probably be acted upon at this evening's meeting of the aldermen, and if favorable the company will close the deal and as soon as weather permits begin on their handsome new block.

Greylock Petitions This Week.

The plan announced some time ago of having petitions circulated throughout the county in support of the bill to make Greylock a state reservation is to be carried out this week. A petition will be left in some central place in each of the towns, and all will be invited to sign them. The papers for most of the places will be ready tomorrow, and it is hoped that they will meet with a ready support.

Men and medicine are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

*Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

Your attention wanted!

to a feed especially adapted for a dairy ration, produced from flax seed (linseed) and known as CLEVELAND FLAXMEAL. For the production of a large quantity of milk, cream or butter, under the most healthful conditions it is now recognized as a necessity. A trial will show you its merits.

Potter Bros. & Co.,
Operators of 5 Grain Stores.
NEW ELEVATOR; MORRIS STREET. TELEPHONE 35.

Everybody can save during Gatslick's sale

And still get Clothing of good reliable quality and make—union-made clothing. Prices have been crowded into the smallest possible figures to keep things on the move and at no time later will such values be obtainable. Read these prices!

Men's suits,	$3 to 15 00
Children's suits,	89c, $1 23, 1 49 to 4 98
Youth's suits,	$2 79 to 7 90
Youth's overcoats,	$3 79 to 7 90
Men's caps,	25c, worth 50
Men's all wool hose	12 1-2c worth 25
Men's suits,	$7 90 worth 15 00

Don't forget that all wool suit at $3 90

M. Gatslick, 66 Main St.
Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

WE ARE MEETING ALL PRICES ON

Meats and Provisions

And yet sell only the VERY BEST QUALITIES. It is this kind of dealing that has built our business and holds our customers year in and year out. This week's prices.

3 lbs Pig Feet	25c.	3 lbs Pure Lard	25c.
25 lbs Prime Beef	$1 00.	3 lbs Tripe	25c.
		33 lbs Prime Corn Beef	$1 00.

Mausert's Market,
COR. NORTH AND BROOKLYN STS.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

"Now is the Winter of Our Discontent"

made endurable and positively luxurious by our

Pittston Coal

The present weather is a good test, and Pittston will show its superiority wherever and whenever used.

W. A. Cleghorn, Agent.
53 Holden Street. North Adams.

If you want the best

Buy your MEAT and PROVISIONS at

Harrington's Market.

Pork Loins, strictly fresh,	8c lb.
Fresh Pork Shoulders, small and lean	7c
Prime Rib Roast Beef, short cut,	16c
Sirloin Steaks, extra prime,	16c
Best Round Steak, extra prime, 2 lbs for	25c
Shoulder Steak, fine and tender	10c
Choice Shoulder Roast Beef, tender and juicy,	10c
Sugar Cured Skinned Back Hams	9c
Smoked Shoulder	7c
Sliced Ham, sugar cured	16c
Fresh Fowls, prime stock	12c
Fancy Chickens	14c

Up-to-date people buy their Meat and Provisions of us because they are sure of prompt attention, small bills, and pure and wholesome food.

Peter Harrington & Bros.
47 CENTER STREET.

Martin's New Studio

Is equipped with all the modern appliances necessary to produce good, unfading photographs, well mounted and in all the best styles. Count upon it—our prices are entirely reasonable. Bring in your tickets.

78 Main Street.

Ward's Old Stand. Removed from Eagle Street.

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